

# Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Paris, Tuesday, April 5, 1994

No. 34,554



AMSTERDAM CRASH — Rescue workers at Schiphol Airport carrying victims from a KLM airliner that crashed Monday, killing three people and seriously injuring

13. The plane, a turbo-prop bound for Cardiff, Wales, was carrying 21 passengers and a crew of three. It developed engine trouble and crashed while returning to the airport.

## Angry North Koreans Snub UN's Demands

Spurning Call to Open Sites, Regime Resumes 'Peaceful Nuclear Activity'

By David E. Sanger

**TOKYO** — In an angry retort to the United Nations Security Council, North Korea on Monday rejected "unjustifiable demands" that it further open its nuclear sites, and said it now had no choice but to resume the "peaceful nuclear activities" it had frozen in place while negotiating with the Clinton administration.

The statement from the Foreign Ministry was the first since the Security Council issued a statement on Thursday asking the North to allow a full inspection of its nuclear facilities by the International Atomic Energy Agency. The statement, which was softened after long negotiations with China, the North's last ally, vaguely hinted at the possibility of sanctions if Pyongyang failed to comply.

It was unclear whether the North's rejection of the resolution constituted the country's last word on the subject. It appeared to allow some room for maneuvering, and both Japanese and South Korean diplomats said they held out some hope that North Korea would reconsider, and allow nuclear inspectors back into the country, after a series of events in Pyongyang over the next 10 days.

Those events start with a meeting of the Communist nation's leadership later this week and culminate, on April 15, with national celebrations of the birthday of the country's so-called great leader, Kim Il Sung. Mr. Kim, who has ruled North Korea since 1945, will turn 62.

If the North carried through on its threat to resume activity at its nuclear site at Yongbyon, 100 kilometers north of Pyongyang, it could move ahead with unloading spent nuclear fuel rods from its largest operating reactor.

That long-delayed operation has been the cause of considerable concern within the American intelligence community, because it would give the North access to a considerable amount of additional plutonium. The Central Intelligence Agency has estimated that the North already has enough plutonium to produce one or two bombs, but there are sharp differences of opinion in the United States and South Korea over whether North Korea already possesses a weapon. In Seoul, for example, a senior South Korean official publicly expressed doubts about the American estimate.

Any sign that the North was expanding its plutonium supplies would greatly change the nature of the Korean nuclear standoff for the Clinton administration. So far, it has justified its go-slow approach, stressing diplomacy first and delaying harsher measures such as sanctions, by arguing that there is no evidence that North Korea is making significant progress in fabricating weapons while the talks drag on.

"It would put a very different tint on things if it appeared they were making progress," said an American official tracking the project said.

"We would be forced to act on a different schedule."

It is also possible that the North Korean statement was intended to justify new work within the reprocessing center, the core of the suspected nuclear sites, sighted by inspectors who visited in March. The inspection team reported back to the UN agency that they saw some evidence that a second reprocessing line is under construction, which would potentially expand the North's ability to produce more plutonium. But a senior South Korean official suggested that the extra line may be more for show than for production, intended to strengthen the North's nuclear card "at very little cost."

In its lengthy attack on the Security Council, the North charged that the organization had been manipulated by the United States, and said that the atomic energy agency, a UN affiliate, would be called "to account for expanding partiality against us."

The UN inspectors left North Korea in mid-March without completing their work after authorities there blocked them from taking radioactive samples from a nuclear fuel reprocessing site. The samples likely would have offered evidence of how much plutonium, the key ingredient in nuclear weapons, had been produced at the plant.

Curiously, North Korea did not threaten to pull out of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty because of the Security Council action. Japanese officials, briefing reporters on their efforts to help defuse the North Korean standoff, said that a move to pull out of the treaty was "our nightmare scenario" because it could prompt immediate economic sanctions.

Japanese officials made a public effort to step up pressure on the North, but their words seemed undercut by their private resistance to applying any pressure on the North in the absence of formal UN sanctions.

"We are concerned that North Korea may not have understood very well the UN Security Council statement urging Pyongyang to comply with international nuclear safeguards," said Japan's chief cabinet secretary, Masayoshi Take-mura.

But on Sunday, South Korea's foreign minister, Han Sung Joo, told his Japanese counterpart, Tsutomu Hata, that Japan might soon be asked to clamp down on the flow of hundreds of millions of dollars from Japan to North Korea. The river of money, anywhere from \$600 million to \$1.6 billion a year, is the North's chief source of hard currency.

Japan has been highly reluctant to act in the absence of a Security Council resolution imposing economic sanctions, even though vigorous enforcement of Japan's existing laws on the transfer of money would likely narrow the pipeline of cash.

The Japanese officials repeated their pledge, however, to cut the funds off as soon as the Security Council enacted economic sanctions.

## South Africa's Big Risk: Misjudging the Zulus

By Bill Keller

New York Times Service

**ISANDLWANA, South Africa** — From the sphinx-shaped crag that gives this place its name, a vast amphitheater of yellow grass, drenched in blood and history, rolls east to a distant horizon.

On a sunny January day in 1879, a British force of 1,800 soldiers on their way to an anticipated easy conquest of Zululand looked up from this plain to see 20,000 Zulu warriors cascading down from the plateau.

The field is still dotted with the graves of the British, buried where they were disemboweled. The mounds of white stones serve as little monuments to the folly of underestimating the Zulus.

As South African soldiers undertake their own push into

Zulu country, dispatched by President Frederik W. de Klerk with the blessing of his likely successor, Nelson Mandela, the question in many minds is whether the Zulus are being misjudged again.

Will this police action, intended to quell factional violence and protect voters in the country's first post-apartheid election, turn into an attempted conquest of the Zulu royalists, the last major bastion of black resistance to the new South Africa?

And if so, what defiance will they encounter from the Zulu king, Goodwill Zwelithini, and his chief minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, men who revel in their martial heritage? How many of their divided subjects will rally to them?

"What de Klerk and Mandela believe is that they are just going to drive tanks through the Zulus," said Gertrude Mzizi, a

leader in Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party but a non-Zulu, a hereditary princess of the Basotho tribe.

"They are making a very big mistake," she said. "That is just going to create an England-IRA thing that is going to last for centuries."

Not so, countered Zibuse Maba, a Zulu chief who supports the African National Congress. He said the ANC, after winning the election, would find a way to settle with the king, and traditional Zulus would follow him into acquiescence.

"At the end, he will give in," Chief Maba predicted. "After the elections, the provincial government will accommodate the king. They will give him observer status — let him sign bills after they are discussed in Parliament. They will set aside some

See ZULUS, Page 4

## It Isn't a Panic, but Wall Street Keeps On Losing Points

By Lawrence Malkin

International Herald Tribune

**NEW YORK** — The U.S. stock market opened with a sharp thump Monday, but a weekend of reflection after Friday's jump in interest rates prevented a panic sell-off.

Government data released Friday showing 456,000 jobs created in the United States in March sent yields on government securities soaring. In late trading Monday, the yield on the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond rose to 7.41 percent from 7.25 percent Friday, with the price plunging 1 21/32 at 86 5/32.

The Dow Jones industrial average dropped 64 points within 20 minutes of the opening bell

and fell 80 points within the first hour. Computerized program trading was halted for the morning. The blue chips climbed slowly back by midday, then slumped another 51 points to bring back the program-trading limits. The Dow closed at 3,593.35, down 42.61 and about 10 percent below the record high of 3,978.36 set in January.

Still jittery about the Federal Reserve Board's next move on monetary policy, bond investors shrugged off the National Association of Purchasing Management's report that showed industrial inflation moderating in March and overall activity in big companies stabilizing after a year-end rise that concerned

the Fed. The purchasing managers' index was 56.7 for March, only one-tenth of a point above February's reading and a full point below January and December.

President Bill Clinton said Monday the American people should not overreact to the stock market's drop, because the economy was fundamentally healthy and interest rates, while too high now, would turn down again, Reuters reported from Cleveland.

"Interest rates are still lower than they were at the bottom of the recession," Mr. Clinton said. "I think they're too high. I think they'll come back down."

Most of the selling in the stock market came

from institutions fleeing for the safety of cash. Small companies were hammered hard. The Nasdaq index fell 16.93 points to 726.53.

There are a lot of bargain hunters looking for entry points, and in the context of last week's slide and this morning's carnage, we are entitled to some sort of bounce," said Michael Metz, market strategist at Oppenheimer & Co. "It is the small investors who are experiencing a combination of bewilderment and despair. Most of them can't understand why the market is going down in the face of such strong economic news."

Small investors mostly sat tight, although

See MARKET, Page 12

## Ripple From Whitewater: Public Fears New Gridlock

By Dan Balz

Washington Post Service

**RACINE, Wisconsin** — The American public believes that Washington is consumed with Whitewater — and they resent it.

Americans may be skeptical of President Bill Clinton's health care plan, anxious about violent crime and alternately worried and hopeful about the economy. And not all are bullish about Mr. Clinton's performance.

But in interviews with Washington Post reporters, they appear united on Whitewater: To most, it seems to be either small potatoes or ancient history, or both.

The attention Whitewater has received and the sense of endless, partisan bickering over that and other issues in Washington have left Americans feeling dejected about Washington and fearful that government gridlock could once again paralyze the country.

"It's like we're coming down the road and coming to a 'Y' and going down the wrong fork," said Tom Terry, who runs a small reintegration company in Burlington, Wisconsin.

As a small security officer in Newburgh, New York, put it, the situation in Washington is "as bad as the Civil War, what goes on between Democrats and Republicans down there."

"And every freshman class gets pounded

down by the guys with seniority, so the voice of the people doesn't get heard."

A recent Washington Post-ABC News Poll found that, despite an improving economy, two out of three voters believe the country is off track.

The poll found that while 76 percent of those surveyed say Mr. Clinton "has a vision for the

### NEWS ANALYSIS

future of the country," only 54 percent believe he is getting things done. That gap may reflect the pessimism people feel about how things are working in Washington.

Reporters for The Post spent part of last week trailing four House Democrats in Wisconsin, New York, North Carolina and California, and talking to their constituents during the spring recess.

The public's agenda is dominated by health care, and the lawmakers spent part of their time fielding questions about it at town meetings or touring senior citizen centers.

Representative Maurice D. Hinchey, Democrat of New York, held a meeting in Newburgh, and 90 to 100 people turned out. Most had questions about health care, and after two

See CLINTON, Page 4

## Cost Too High, Some Settlers Quit Gaza

By David Hoffman

Washington Post Service

**DUGIT, Israeli-Occupied Gaza Strip** — As the sun set over the Mediterranean, Michael Eitan, a 30-year-old Jewish settler, packed up her family and left the Gaza Strip, plucking a tent on the sand dunes just inside the border with Israel.

"I've had it up to here," she said Monday, explaining why a dozen families from one of the smallest Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip had suddenly left their community in the days before Palestinian self-rule.

"We had a dream, but the price became too high for this dream," she said. "We felt we are no longer safe."

For the families of Dugit, it was a pragmatic move, demonstrating their feelings of vulnerability and fears for their personal security, in the midst of Gaza's convulsions.

But it was also a highly symbolic move because the families of Dugit became the first Jewish settlement to voluntarily and publicly evacuate their community as Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip and Hebron approached.

They did what Jewish settlers in the heart of Hebron have vowed never to do.

Unlike the observant, ideological Jews who claim a biblical right to live in the center of Hebron, the families of Dugit said they had come to seek a better way of life. Their decision to leave offers the most graphic example so far of the strains the Israeli settlement movement is under. Settlers without strong ideological commitments are becoming the first to look for shelter inside Israel.

Last week, a Palestinian fired a shot at a resident of Dugit as he drove along the road

See SETTLEERS, Page 4

## Islamic Revolt Pushes Algeria Near Civil War

By Youssef M. Ibrahim

New York Times Service

**PARIS** — The armed forces defending Algeria's military government, and the Islamic fundamentalists fighting to overthrow it, are splitting into warring clans of diminishing loyalty, pushing the North African nation of 28 million people closer to a full-fledged civil war, say Algerians who make frequent trips to France or who have fled here.

Algerians active in politics assert that, as the death toll for foreigners and citizens rises, the daily armed confrontations between fundamentalists and authorities are turning into a free-for-all where various armed groups are adopting their own political agendas and using force to support their views.

"We are slipping toward a Kabul-like scenario, where the Afghans are shooting at each other and everyone else," said Saadi, leader of the Assembly for Democracy and Culture, a vehemently secularist political opposition party, said in an interview in Paris.

In the past few weeks Algerians involved in politics, including former prime ministers and current officials, have multiplied their visits to Paris to seek counsel, refuge and help from France.

Thousands of Algerians have been pouring into France over the last several days, and a substantial number of the families of the ruling elite have already moved to France.

Foreigners — the largest contingent is

See ALGERIA, Page 4

## Miracle in Moscow as Western Goodies Hit Market

By Margaret Shapiro

Washington Post Service

**MOSCOW** — Two days after the American Bar and Grill opened with a hamburger-and-ribs menu designed to soothe the longings of the expatriate, every table was full from 2 P.M. until 2 A.M.

Business is also booming for the new American dry-cleaning shop, which uses imported chemicals and equipment, and for the Tex-Mex bar. The Moscow Times daily newspaper, the American medical clinic, the foreign-owned supermarkets and anything else that caters to Moscow's burgeoning American community.

Moscow was once an exotic locale that attracted only a hardy few, mostly diplomats and journalists, who lived in enforced isolation, shopped at the few meager foreigner-only stores and traveled abroad to buy tin foil, toilet paper, peanut butter, cranberry juice and other American staples.

Today, this city has become an expat boomtown, with services and stores unimaginable only months ago, albeit at

stratospheric prices. Almost weekly, the expatriate grapevine lights up with news of another miracle — Pop Tarts have appeared, or balsamic vinegar, or frozen waffles or even the finest American cat litter.

None of this is to say that life in Moscow has become a stroll to the mall. "This is still not utopia," says Jeffrey M. Zeiger, a "pioneer" who opened Moscow's first American eatery in 1989. "In fact, it's a long way from utopia."

Indeed, for someone accustomed to life in the West, Moscow is still a hardship post. Coups, tank battles, diphtheria epidemics, mafia shoot-outs, uncontrolled crime and grime, rising ultranationalism and baywire inflation make daily life a nerve-racking challenge.

But the change in Moscow is such that newcomers must endure tales of the bad old days from those who came as recently as three years ago, days when foreigners were still stuck in government-designated ghettos, lettuce was a rarity and there was a choice of eating at horrible restaurants with bad service or bad restaurants with horrible service.

"Basically, any foreigner who has been here more than two years can wax poetic about how hard it was then and how easy it has become now, that's how quickly it has changed," says Michael Heizer. Mr. Heizer, who has been here since 1990, is a columnist for an English-language daily, The Moscow Times, itself less than two years old.

The change can be traced fairly directly to the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 and the subsequent introduction of a free-market economy by a Russian government committed to integration with the West. Foreign and Russian entrepreneurs quickly found the one group with money to spend — foreigners — and began setting up dollar-only stores and services to attract them. A few tiny food markets opened, some clothing stores, a computer store, an American-run hotel with a cappuccino bar.

Soon the flood of foreigners into Russia began, swelling to 100,000 today by some estimates. At first they remained

See EXPATS, Page 4

### Kiosk

#### The Clintons Head for Sports Pages

Hillary Clinton, wearing a Cubs cap, tossed out the first ball of the National League baseball season in Chicago on Monday, then watched Karl Rhodes hit solo home runs in his first three at bats against the New York Mets — tying an opening day

record. Meanwhile, in Cleveland, President Bill Clinton, wearing an Indians cap, threw the American League's first pitch, then flew to North Carolina for the finals of the NCAA basketball championship, featuring his beloved Arkansas against Duke. Page 21.

Books Page 9. Crossword Page 22.  
Chess Page 9. Weather Page 22.

#### Newsstand Prices

Andorra.....9.00 FF	Luxembourg 60 L. Fr
Antilles.....11.20 FF	Morocco.....12 Dh
Cameroon.....1.400 CFA	Qatar.....11.20 FF
Egypt.....E.P. 5000	Réunion.....9.00 FF
France.....9.00 FF	Saudi Arabia.....9.00 R.
Gabon.....960 CFA	Senegal.....200 PTAS
Greece.....300 Dr.	Tunisia.....1.000 Din
Ivory Coast.....1.120 CFA	Turkey.....T.L. 15,000
Jordan.....1 JD	U.A.E.....8.50 Dirh
Lebanon.....US\$ 1.50	U.S. Mil. (Eur.) \$1.10

#### Dow Jones

Down 42.61	Down 1.51%
3593.35	108.16
Mon. close	previous close
Doll 1.6955	1.698
DM 1.4665	1.4735
Pound 103.145	103.675
Yen 6.7958	6.7938



## Serbs Said to Close In on Gorazde

**Reuters**  
SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Serbian forces broke through the Muslim front line along the southern edge of the besieged Bosnian enclave of Gorazde on Monday, Sarajevo radio said.

The Muslim-controlled radio said a number of villages had been overrun, causing many casualties, while other villagers fled toward the town of Gorazde itself.

There was no immediate confirmation of the report from the United Nations, which has military observers in Gorazde.

The radio described the situation as "dramatic" and said Serbian artillery fire had intensified at around 7 P.M.

Earlier, the commander of UN troops in Bosnia, Sir Michael Rose of Britain, said he planned to visit the enclave, which has been under Serbian attack for the past week, to assess the situation.

Lieutenant General Rose told reporters after meeting that the Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadzic, at his headquarters at Pale, near Sarajevo, that he would go to Gorazde on Wednesday.

"We both agreed we needed more accurate reports" from Gorazde, he said, and "we intend to increase the number of UN-MOS," or UN military observers.

Speaking at the weekend, General Rose said he doubted the Serbs had the capability to overrun Gorazde.

UN officials in Sarajevo said the Bosnian Serbs had refused to allow more military observers into Gorazde, which is supposed to be a "safe haven" under UN protection.

Major Rob Annink, a UN military spokesman, said Serbian artillery and tank fire hit the town and the front lines on Sunday. A civilian was killed and a soldier in the Muslim-led army and four civilians were wounded in the fighting, he said at a news briefing in Sarajevo.

Major Annink said the UN Protection Force had suspended its plan to send more military observers to reinforce the present four-man team in Gorazde because the Serbs encircling the enclave had refused to allow them passage.

The Serbs, he said, had told the UN forces that they should delay sending in the observers because of "Muslim offensives and vari-

ous combat activities" in eastern Bosnia, including Gorazde.

Apart from the military observers, the international presence in Gorazde, where 65,000 people are trapped, is limited to a handful of aid workers.

Amid reports of the deterioration in Gorazde, the International Committee of the Red Cross suspended plans for immediate evacuation of thousands of Mus-

lims and Croats from Prijedor in northern Bosnia after Mr. Karadzic placed drastic limits on the number of people he would allow to go, a Red Cross official said Monday.

The Red Cross delegation chief in Bosnia, Andreas Kuhn, said in Sarajevo that Mr. Karadzic said he was ready to let leave most people whose lives were really under threat, but that this would cost

mean the Red Cross should evacuate thousands of people.

"So at the end of these very extensive talks, we did not agree on the terms to be applied," Mr. Kuhn said.

The Red Cross had planned to evacuate non-Serbs from the Prijedor area following reports that up to 20 Muslims and Croats had been killed in a new outbreak of ethnic violence.



TOGETHER AT EASTER — Avakum Rosio, the only Orthodox priest still in Sarajevo, kissing the cross of the city's Roman Catholic archbishop, Vinko Pulic, at an Easter Monday reception at the archbishop's residence. The head mufti of the Bihac-area Muslims, Hasan Makic, looked on.

## Croatian Serbs Think the Unthinkable

**By John Pomfret**  
*Washington Post Service*

KNIN, Croatia — Lazar Matusura has all the makings of an ultranationalist. He lives in this region of barren hills, poor soil and high illiteracy, a hotbed of the Serbian Radical Party, which is one of the most extremist groups in what used to be Yugoslavia.

For four years he has worked as an ideologue and a politician in Serbian-held Croatia and has played an important role in the establishment of the self-proclaimed Serbian Republic of Krajina. That's why Mr. Matusura's oow message seems so unusual.

Sitting in a dim café in this capital of the breakaway Serbian state, Mr. Matusura states that he and many other Serbs living in this rural backwater would be willing to end their struggle against the Croatian government and accept its rule.

"If the Croatian government grants us equal rights, we could live as citizens of Croatia," said the former English teacher, who heads the parliamentary committee on foreign affairs for the self-styled Serbian Republic.

"If Croatia could be something like Canada, where Croats, Serbs, Africans, Chinese and everybody else lives together, that would be wonderful."

Mr. Matusura's professed moderation is becoming more common here.

But these days, the 300,000 people estimated to inhabit this region are feeling more isolated than usual in their rocky mountain villages. A Balkan peace plan being pushed by the United States and Russia has placed them on the auction block and chances are increasing that the Krajina Serbs will be

abandoned by President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia in exchange for a chunk of Serbian-controlled Bosnia and an end to international economic sanctions against Yugoslavia, which oow consists of Serbia and Montenegro.

Just four months ago, Mr. Matusura was winning a seat in Krajina's parliament on a campaign of "no defeat, no surrender" to the Croatian government. Today, he talks about accommodation with Croatia and speaks of reunification almost as inevitable.

"We must learn to live with the Croats," he said. "Of course, we'd rather join our brothers in Serbia, but if that's impossible, we really have no choice."

His turnaround highlights an important point about recent negotiations in the Balkans, bringing the area closer to peace than it has been since the war in Croatia erupted in 1991. While nationalism has been the dominant creed in the conflicts, for many of the politicians it has been a tool to secure a stronghold on power. If no longer useful, it could be tossed on the region's junk pile of used ideologies.

This phenomenon was illustrated most recently by Krajina's sworn enemy, President Franjo Tudjman of Croatia. In less than six weeks, Mr. Tudjman abandoned his plan to carve out a Croatian-controlled chunk of Bosnia and facilitated the renewed alliance of Croatian and Muslim factions there.

As with Mr. Matusura, Mr. Tudjman did not appear to undergo a conversion; indeed, both men emphasized they had not changed their beliefs. They were simply bending with the prevailing winds. In the last weeks, pressure has increased on political leaders such as

Mr. Matusura and others to prepare for a diplomatic solution to the problem in Serbian-controlled regions of Croatia.

Last week in the Russian Embassy in Zagreb, Croatian and Serbian negotiators concluded a cease-fire agreement, due to take effect this week, that would set the stage for a resumption of trade and transportation links between the two sides for the first time in four years. If these links are re-established, U.S. and Russian diplomats say, a political solution could follow quickly.

United Nations officials say Serbian officials are hinting that some type of arrangement with Croatia will be possible under which Krajina recognizes Croatia's sovereignty over the region.

The region's president, Mile Martić, has informed a senior UN official in the area, for example, that a plan to grant Krajina significant autonomy could possibly be accepted, the official said.

"Before, they used to say, 'Never. We will fight to the last child,'" the UN official said. "Now we are hearing a different jargon. There's more talk of compromise and deals."

**Rivals Pull Back Weapons**

The Croatian Army and opposing Serbian forces began pulling back heavy weapons Monday under a cease-fire agreement aimed at formally ending their 1991 war. The Associated Press reported from Zadar, Croatia.

The agreement is considered a step toward ending the war in neighboring Bosnia-Herzegovina by isolating Bosnia's Serbs and putting additional pressure on them to accept a peace settlement.

Russia wants its troops in Georgia, Tajikistan and other former Soviet republics to be granted the status of United Nations "blue helmets" but to remain under Moscow's command. Russia also has urged the West to help pay for its peacekeeping efforts.

So far, the United Nations has refused those requests. Under UN rules, peacekeeping operations are undertaken by multinational forces from neutral countries and the troops are under UN command.

## 6 More Are Linked To Mexican Killing

**By Tod Robberson**  
*Washington Post Service*

MEXICO CITY — The Mexican government said Monday that several individuals conspired in the March 23 assassination of Luis Donaldo Colosio, the ruling party's presidential candidate, and that more than one gunman apparently was involved.

The government's special investigator in the assassination, Miguel Montes Garcia, announced that at least six individuals assisted the accused gunman, Mario Aburto Martinez, in carrying out the killing while Mr. Colosio was campaigning in the border city of Tijuana. Two of them remain at large.

Mexican press reports have identified some of the alleged accomplices as members of a security detail. Four alleged conspirators already have been arrested, Mr. Montes said Monday.

The government still has not identified a motive. As candidate of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party, which has not lost a presidential election since 1929, Mr. Colosio's election to the presidency was virtually assured.

Video and photographs released since March 23 show several individuals conversing with Mr. Aburto before the shooting, helping clear a path through supporters around the candidate during a campaign rally, and finally blocking Mr. Colosio's security guards so

that Mr. Aburto could get close to the candidate.

Photos show a man identified as Mr. Aburto placing a pistol directly to the back of Mr. Colosio's head and firing once, fatally injuring him. A second shot was fired into Mr. Colosio's abdomen, and although investigators originally said the bullet came from Mr. Aburto's 38-caliber pistol, enough evidence has surfaced to suggest that a second gunman may have fired it.

Mr. Montes did not say whether the second gunman, who remains unidentified and at large, actually fired his gun before escaping.

He identified José Rodolfo Rivalpacio as the organizer of the group. According to the weekly magazine Proceso, Mr. Rivalpacio is a member of the ruling party's municipal political council in Tijuana and a former chief homicide investigator for the judicial police of Baja California, Tijuana's state.

According to Mr. Montes, at least two other persons — Tranquilino Sánchez Venegas and Vicente Mayoral Valenzuela — are in custody on suspicion of helping push back crowd members and open a path for Mr. Aburto.

Mr. Mayoral's son, Rodolfo Mayoral Esquer, also is under arrest. Mr. Montes said the son's job was to "push and hinder the actions" of a Mexican Army colonel who was one of Mr. Colosio's bodyguards.

## French Surrender To Outraged Vets

**By Barry James**  
*International Herald Tribune*

PARIS — Ceding to an international outcry, the French government said Monday that it would not requisition hotel rooms booked by veterans for the 50th anniversary of the Normandy landings.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, Richard Duque, said the veterans' reservations would be "honored as planned."

Canadian veterans were said to be "splitting blood" over the issue, and one group of French veterans complained that the affair "shows the incurable contempt of the princes who govern us toward common mortals."

The newspaper Le Monde said the anger of the veterans was understandable, given that they had helped liberate France and that many of their comrades had died on its beaches.

Le Monde said the government's authoritarian manner of "brutally" annulling the reservations had cast a oot of bitterness over the commemoration.

Mr. Duque insisted that "there is no polemic and no problem."

"There was a certain degree of agitation but the news that got out did not correspond to the truth," he said.

The management of the Hôtel Royal and the Hôtel du Golf in Deauville stuck to their story that they had been ordered to set aside rooms reserved by the veterans to make way for visiting royalty and dignitaries.

The regional administration of Calvados, where most of the D-day beaches are situated, had said earlier that "some veterans will in effect be moved from the hotel where

they had planned to stay in Deauville because of needs with respect to lodging foreign heads of state."

British and Canadian veterans said their reservations had been made two years ago and had been accompanied by deposits.

The veterans' representatives said they had been told they were to be lodged in private homes, which would defeat their objective of a reunion in the same place.

The Canadian ambassador to France, Benoît Bouchard, said his government had been "surprised and even disappointed" to learn that the reservations had been canceled. "We hope there will be no repetition of this kind of incident before June 6," he said. "The veterans are the heroes of this celebration."

Mr. Duque, asserting that there was "no question of jeopardizing the reservations," said that France would "welcome and honor in the best conditions all those who fought for its freedom."

A former British paratrooper, Angus Cross, 69, who reserved rooms at the Hôtel du Golf for more than 100 Canadians, said that the veterans were "splitting blood" over reports of the cancellations.

"It's a right god's dinner but we have a legally binding contract and we're going in guns blazing," he said.

Mr. Duque was asked whether the dignitaries, rather than the veterans, would be billeted on the local populace. "Of course not," he replied.

But he did not say what would be done to solve the problem of enormous overcrowding at the June commemoration, which is scheduled to be attended by at least 15 heads of state and government.

## U.S. Court Takes Up Frequent-Flier Suits

*The Associated Press*

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court agreed on Monday to decide whether people upset over new restrictions in an airline's frequent-flier program may sue in state courts for monetary damages.

The justices said they would hear an appeal by American Airlines that says that allowing such lawsuits "threatens the economic stability of the airline industry."

The Illinois Supreme Court ruled that the airline could be sued over alleged violations of Illinois contract law and the state's Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

Some participants in American's frequent-flier program, suing in behalf of all 4 million participants, challenged various restrictions the airline imposed when it retroactively modified the program in 1988.

Lawyers for American contend that a U.S. law, the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978, precludes such state court lawsuits.

The lawsuit challenged American's change of policy on the number of seats on particular flights set aside for frequent-flier members and its practice of "blackout" dates on which free or discounted flights were not available.

The justices in 1992 told the Illinois Supreme Court to restudy its initial decision to allow the lawsuit.

The nation's highest court said the restudy should be based on its ruling in a Texas case that bars states from regulating airline fare advertising. That decision said it is the U.S. government's job to make sure that air travelers are not duped.

After restudying the case, the Illinois Supreme Court last December again allowed the lawsuit.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Somalis Free Abducted Aid Worker

MOGADISHU, Somalia (AP) — An American Red Cross worker was released unharmed on Monday by Somali gunmen who had abducted him after killing his security guard.

Alfred Petters, 37, had been kidnapped by up to 15 gunmen who stopped his vehicle on Thursday a few hundred meters from a United Nations checkpoint and killed his guard, who was riding in a second car. Suzanne Hofstetter, the head of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Somalia, said no ransom had been paid for his release.

### Paris May Sell Submarines to Pakistan

NEW DELHI (Reuters) — Foreign Minister Alain Juppé said Monday that France was holding talks with Islamabad on selling French submarines to Pakistan.

"Yes, we are having discussions" on the proposed sale to Pakistan, he said in an interview during an official visit to the Indian capital. He declined to identify the submarines France could sell to Pakistan. India has fought three wars with Pakistan since both countries became independent from Britain in 1947.

Indian officials said the proposed sale would strain relations with France. "Any sale of submarines to Pakistan would raise the already high temperature very drastically," an Indian diplomat said. "We don't believe anyone supplying them to Pakistan is truly working for peace."

### Zhirinovskiy Name Change Is Found

ALMA-ATA, Kazakhstan (AP) — Public records show that Vladimir V. Zhirinovskiy, the Russian nationalist leader who campaigns on anti-Semitic themes, had a Jewish last name until age 18.

Mr. Zhirinovskiy vehemently denies that he is Jewish. His origins have political significance in Russia because of his attacks on Jews. His Liberal Democratic Party won 23.5 percent of the national vote in December's parliamentary elections, and much of his political strength rests on extreme nationalists who are virulently anti-Semitic.

The public records were found by a reporter working for The Associated Press and CNN in four archives here, where Mr. Zhirinovskiy was born and raised. Although the records do not say specifically who his father was, his surname listed on his birth registration is Eidelstein. Documents show he applied for and received permission to change his name from Eidelstein to Zhirinovskiy in June 1964.

### India State Leader Survives Assault

NEW DELHI (AP) — The leader of India's most populous state survived an assassination attempt Monday by a man who tried to stab him, a news agency reported.

Mulayam Singh Yadav, chief minister of Uttar Pradesh state in northern India, was attacked during a public meeting at his residence in Lucknow, United News of India said. The assailant rose from a chair as Mr. Yadav walked past, grabbed him by the neck and began pulling a knife out of his pocket, it said. Two security guards overpowered the attacker. Mr. Yadav suffered only a scratch.

The assailant was identified as Vasant Telang, 21, from Pune, in the western state of Maharashtra. The city is a stronghold of Shiv Sena, a fundamentalist Hindu group allied with the Bharatiya Janata Party, which lost Uttar Pradesh to Mr. Yadav's coalition in elections last year.

### Angola Rebels Cut Power to Capital

LISBON (AP) — The Angolan capital, Luanda, was without electricity and low on drinking water Monday after rebels of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola knocked out high-power lines.

The attack on the lines between the capital and a major power station in Cambebe to the southeast came as peace talks in Lusaka, Zambia, appeared stalled and the United Nations Security Council prepared to discuss further sanctions against the rebel group, known by its acronym in Portuguese, UNITA.

The Portuguese news agency Lusa cited Angolan military officials as saying the rebels had closed in on areas southeast of Luanda over the weekend, sabotaging the lines and occupying the towns Zenza de fionbe and Maria Terese between Luanda and Cambebe. The rebels last carried out a major sabotage attack against the capital in January 1993, just before both sides abandoned the last round of peace talks and mobilized for all-out war.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Al Aqsa Mosque Will Reopen to All

JERUSALEM (Reuters) — Muslim authorities have decided to reopen the Al Aqsa Mosque, Islam's third holiest site, to non-Muslims and tourists banned following the Hebron massacre, an official of the Waqf, or Islamic Trust, said on Monday.

The official said that the Waqf barred non-Muslims from entering the mosque in March in protest at the alleged infringement of freedom of worship by police officers who limited the ages and numbers of worshippers who could enter. He said the closing was also a condemnation of the killing by a Jewish settler of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers in a Hebron mosque in late February.

More than 15,000 Athens taxi drivers began a two-day strike over a proposed tax of 200,000 drachmas (\$300) a year that would be added to the current Greek income tax.

A hotel fire in Amman killed at least one guest, an Italian tourist, and injured 15 people. An employee of the Forte Grande Hotel said a British guest had died after jumping from a second-story window to escape the fire, but the British Embassy and security officials contradicted the employee's report. The general manager of the hotel said the blaze might have been caused by a cigarette tossed onto the carpet in the lobby.

The Warsaw airport control tower was closed for seven hours, and hundreds of flights were delayed or diverted, because of damage to communications lines caused by heavy rain.

### Now, Russia's Defense Chief Signs On to NATO Program

MOSCOW — Defense Minister Pavel S. Grachev confirmed Monday that Russia planned to sign up for NATO's Partnership for Peace program this month, and he denied suggestions of a split in the Kremlin over the issue.

He told the Itar-Tass press agency that he and Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozirev had sent the appropriate documents to President Boris N. Yeltsin, who had given his support to the proposal.

"We hope Andrei Kozirev will sign a framework agreement in Brussels in April on Russia's joining the Partnership for Peace program," General Grachev said after meeting in Moscow with Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali of the United Nations.

"On the whole I do not see any disagreement in the government and presidential structures on this question," General Grachev said. Fourteen countries from the former Soviet bloc have signed the partnership deal, a program of joint exercises and military cooperation between NATO members and their former adversaries.

Moscow sent out sharply contrasting signals last week about the East-West military cooperation plan, confusing the Western alliance. Mr. Yeltsin's spokesman, Vyacheslav Kostikov, first said that Russia could take six or seven months to make a final decision on whether to join. Mr. Kozirev said later that Mr. Kostikov might have been misunderstood and that Russia would sign up this month.

## No UN Status for Russia's Ex-Soviet Peacekeeping

*The Associated Press*

MOSCOW — The United Nations secretary-general, Boutros Boutros Ghali, met with President Boris N. Yeltsin on Monday to discuss peacekeeping in the former Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.

On the eve of the Kremlin meeting, Mr. Boutros Ghali ruled out giving Russian troops the status of UN peacekeepers in such former Soviet republics as Georgia and Tajikistan, which are riven by fighting.

"It is impossible," Mr. Boutros Ghali said in an interview on Russia's new Independent Television network. "since the UN cannot conduct a peacekeeping operation if it is not involved in it since the very beginning."

However, he said Russia either could contribute troops to UN-led peacekeeping operations in the former Soviet Union or could continue its own peacekeeping efforts alongside an independent UN force.

Russia wants its troops in Georgia, Tajikistan and other former Soviet republics to be granted the status of United Nations "blue helmets" but to remain under Moscow's command. Russia also has urged the West to help pay for its peacekeeping efforts.

So far, the United Nations has refused those requests. Under UN rules, peacekeeping operations are undertaken by multinational forces from neutral countries and the troops are under UN command.

PROMOTE  
FOREIGN  
AFFAIRS

To call from country to country, or back to the U.S., dial the WorldPhone number of the country you're calling from.

Antigua (Available from public payphones only) #2	Cyprus	080-00000	Costa Rica	080-00000	Guatemala	189	Netherlands	06-022-91-22	Spain	900-99-0014
Argentina	Czech Republic	001-800-333-1111	Costa Rica	001-800-333-1111	Haiti	001-800-444-1234	Netherlands Antilles	001-800-950-1023	St. Lucia	191-997-0001
Australia	Dominican Republic	022-903-012	Costa Rica	001-800-444-1234	Honduras	001-800-674-7000	Nicaragua	001-800-950-1023	Sweden	020-795-0021
Bahamas	Ecuador	1-800-624-1000	Costa Rica	001-800-674-7000	Iceland	001-800-674-7000	Paraguay	001-800-950-1023	Switzerland	020-795-0021
Bahrain	El Salvador	800-10012	Costa Rica	001-800-674-7000	Ireland	001-800-674-7000	Peru	001-800-950-1023	Trinidad & Tobago	155-0222
Belize	Finland	1-800-624-1000	Costa Rica	001-800-674-7000	Israel	001-800-674-7000	Puerto Rico	001-800-950-1023	United Kingdom	0800-99-0222
Bermuda	France	0-800-2222	Costa Rica	001-800-674-7000	Italy	001-800-674-7000	Romania	001-800-950-1023	U.S. Virgin Islands	1-800-888-8000
Bolivia	Germany	000-8012	Costa Rica	001-800-674-7000	Japan	001-800-674-7000	Slovak Republic	001-800-950-1023	Venezuela	800-111-4-0
Brazil	Greece	1-800-888-8000	Costa Rica	001-800-674-7000	Korea	001-800-674-7000	Slovenia	001-800-950-1023		
Canada	Hungary	1-800-624-1000	Costa Rica	001-800-674-7000	Latvia	001-800-674-7000	South Africa	001-800-950-1023		
Cayman Islands	Ireland	009-0316	Costa Rica	001-800-674-7000	Lithuania	001-800-674-7000				
Chile	Italy	980-16-0001	Costa Rica	001-800-674-7000	Luxembourg	001-800-674-7000				
Colombia	Japan	001-800-674-7000	Costa Rica	001-800-674-7000	Malaysia	001-800-674-7000				
Costa Rica	Korea	162	Costa Rica	001-800-674-7000	Mexico	001-800-674-7000				

ICC Country-to-country calling available. May not be available to all international locations. Certain restrictions apply. \* Limited availability. \* Wait for second dial tone. \* Available from LADATEL public payphones only. Rate depends on call origin in Mexico. \* International communications carrier. \* Not available from public pay phones. \* Public payphones may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone.

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Évangile, 75018 Paris.

WorldPhone Let It Take You Around the World.  
From MCI

مكتبة الأحياء



# THE AMERICAS / BIG AND BLUFF AND CHANGING

## ★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

### A Presidents' Man Might Run

HOUSTON — Former Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d is not ruling out a run for the White House.

"While I haven't decided I'm going to run, I haven't decided I'm not going to run," he said in an interview with the Houston Post. "I have to decide if that's what I want to do with a good portion of the rest of my life."

Mr. Baker, who will turn 64 this month, held top posts in three Republican administrations. He was White House chief of staff for both Ronald Reagan and George Bush. "I know better than most what's involved," he said.

Mr. Baker said he had spent a year "laying low" after moving back to his native Houston from Washington. Recently, he has criticized President Bill Clinton on foreign policy, crime, health care and the economy. He also has started making rounds of the country, helping Republicans raise money and possibly amassing some political chips of his own. (AP)

### Hard-Boiled White House Fun

WASHINGTON — Thousands of children tramped across the White House lawn Monday to roll hard-boiled eggs and catch a glimpse of President Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton. They also got a chance to see the Easter bunny and hunt for colorful wooden eggs signed by the president and the first lady and hidden in straw. A few were signed by the first family's cat, Socks.

Preparations for the event began well before Mr. Clinton blew the whistle to start the Easter egg roll. "I woke up before dawn this morning," he told the crowd. "And when I got up just at dawn, I already saw the Easter bunnies out here walking around, plotting their strategies for the day and getting ready."

The Clintons were carrying on a tradition begun more than 180 years ago by President James Madison and his wife, Dolley. The egg roll was held at the Capitol in those days. President Rutherford B. Hayes and his wife, Lucy, moved it to the White House in 1878 and it has been held there ever since.

except during the two world wars. The White House said about 42,000 children participated last year and more were expected this year. (Reuters)

### Can Ex-Senator Jump Line?

ROCKVILLE, Maryland — After three decades in public life, William E. Brock 3d is regarded as one of the most skilled politicians in the Republican Party. But his decision to run for the Senate from Maryland 17 years after serving as a senator from Tennessee has puzzled even his biggest admirers.

Of the many reasons put forth by his friends as to why Mr. Brock should not return to the fray of elective politics, this is the most persuasive: He would probably lose. Though he could make history as the first senator elected by popular vote from two different states, Democrats are already attacking him as a carpetbagger.

If he survives a handful of opponents in the September primary, Mr. Brock would face Senator Paul S. Sarbanes, a three-term Democratic incumbent who is considered by the national Republican Party to have a relatively secure seat.

Mr. Brock, who served from 1971 to 1977, acknowledges that he has few fond memories of the "poisonous atmosphere" that surrounded the Watergate scandal. "I think it's worse now than it was," he said. So why doesn't he go back and tend to his consulting firm, enjoy the millions he inherited from his family's candy fortune and spend time with his grandchildren at his waterside estate near Annapolis, Maryland?

Mr. Brock said he was running because he knew the issues and could have more influence than he did now as a member of several volunteer organizations. "I just decided that I could make a difference, that I am truly, deeply worried about the direction of this country," he said. (NYT)

### Quote/Unquote

Gary Suo, a high school teacher in Wisconsin, on the Whitewater issue: "I think Bill Clinton is doing one helluva job and he deserves our support. He's taking on the tough issues and I definitely think he's getting a bum rap. I think the press is doing a terrible job of covering it." (R/P)

### Away From Politics

● A convict who volunteered to be executed was put to death by lethal injection in Texas. Richard Lee Beavers, 38, who was convicted of kidnapping and murdering a Houston restaurant manager and raping the manager's wife in 1986, was pronounced dead about eight minutes after state officials began the flow of lethal drugs into tubes attached to his arms. He was put to death at the state prison at Huntsville, north of Houston, state officials said. He became the third man executed in Texas this year.

● Fire gutted an amusement park ride in El Paso, Texas, seriously burning four passengers, three of them children. Nine persons, including a fire fighter, were injured in the blaze at Western Playland. No buildings were damaged other than the Gold Nugget, a thrill ride through what is designed to look like an abandoned gold mine.

● The Menendez estate has dwindled to a little more than \$2 million and owes more than its

assets, according to court records. Jose and Kitty Menendez were estimated to have been worth \$14.5 million when they were killed in their Beverly Hills, California, home by their sons, Erik and Lyle, in 1989. Records show that after the slayings the estate took several huge losses, including \$1.8 million from selling furniture and bonds, \$1.2 million in the sale of the home, and \$531,000 in a stock sale.

● The countdown has begun for the launching of the shuttle Endeavour. The nine-day flight, beginning Thursday, is part of NASA's Mission to Planet Earth, an ongoing program to study the planet from space. The crew will take pictures from above the Amazon River, the Andes, the Alps, Patagonia, the Galapagos Islands, the Sahara, Death Valley and other sites. Meanwhile, Earth will be scanned by what NASA says is the most sophisticated radar ever sent into space for environmental purposes. (Reuters, AP)

## In New Texas, Computers Fuel the Rebound

By Sue Anne Pressley

Washington Post Service

SUGAR LAND, Texas — After 15 years of booms and busts and painful recovery, a new Texas is taking shape in the former cotton fields of Fort Bend County. This time, the emphasis is suits instead of boots.

Texans here live in big brick houses, surrounded by artificial lakes and pampered pansy beds and mechanical graders working daily to convert still more fields to tidy residential parcels. They have high-paying jobs, lots of children and 14 golf courses. Many of these Texans used to be Californians.

If the fortunes of Texas in the 1970s and '80s were chronicled through the ups and downs of

Houston, the Texas of the '90s is perhaps best explained through the explosive growth and emerging character of Fort Bend County.

Population surveys place this county of nearly 250,000 people third among the nation's fastest-growing white-collar addresses, and its rapid development reflects a trend that is likely to make Texas stronger, if more predictable, in years to come.

Some things will never be the same in this big, bluff state. There were the glory years, when oil reigned, men with calluses on their palms and working-class origins commanded fat paychecks, and the future of a shrewd Texan seemed limitless.

Then came the lean years of the

'80s, when the freakish combination of an oil bust, a real estate crash and a second oil bust devastated many a spirit and bank account in just five years.

In what some might view as typical Texas fashion, however, the state economy has made a smart rebound, shifting from oil, natural gas, cotton and cattle to the more sober and perhaps more stable endeavors of the future, the computer and service industries.

And, in a fortuitous twist, the state's highly publicized fall contributed nicely to its resurgence. Because of its earlier troubles, the cost of doing business in Texas has been considerably lower than the national average, a fact employed successfully by state and local offi-

cials working overtime to sell the state's outsized virtues.

The results have been convincing. Much of the rest of the nation is still recovering from the 1990-91 recession that Texas never experienced. Each year since 1990, Texas has been the fastest growing of the 10 most populous states, both in people and jobs. In a recent 12-month period it gained 180,000 jobs, as many as California lost.

Last week, demographers with the U.S. Census Bureau predicted that sometime this year, Texas (pop. 18,031,484) will outstrip New York (pop. 18,197,154) to become the nation's second most populous state behind California.

But every gain has its price. As Texas shifts from its long dependence on natural resources to a new focus on human resources — and the business, health and recreation services they can provide — the state that has always prided itself on its uniqueness is not so different anymore.

"Texas now looks like the rest of the country so much more than we ever did before," said Jared Hazleton, director of the Center for Business and Economic Analysis at Texas A&M University and author of a monthly newsletter on the state economy.

"We're unique, maybe, because we're a younger and growing population, more ethnic," he said. "But if you look at our economy, can you

really tell when you leave Dallas and go to Los Angeles? We like to think of ourselves as different. We cling to those myths. But I think, by and large, they are gone."

Of course, any attempt to define, or redefine, the Texas economy collides with the fact that Texas is really not one state but five or six.

For every Austin, now ranked second behind California's Silicon Valley in the number of computer-related jobs, there is a Midland. In that West Texas city, the quintessential oil town with its Petroleum Museum and the place where a young George Bush got his start as a wildcatter four decades ago, the job-growth rate last year was a scant three-tenths of 1 percent. At the same time, Austin registered a growth rate of 6.3 percent, well above the national average of 1.5.

The rise of Fort Bend County does not necessarily portend the decline of Houston, the nation's fourth largest city with 1.6 million people. But after the pounding of the '80s, Houston has had a long road to travel. Job growth lagged slightly behind the national rate last year, and a medical center — not the petroleum industry — is now Houston's largest employer.

But as the promotional Greater Houston Partnership is quick to point out, the city still reigns as the energy capital of the United States, home to more than 5,000 energy-related companies.



Billy Hendon, one of the three American fact-finders being expelled by Vietnam, at his Hanoi hotel.

## Hanoi to Expel 3 MIA Fact-Finders

The Associated Press

HANOI — Three Americans seeking evidence of their countrymen held prisoner after the Vietnam War have been denied access to an alleged underground prison and must leave the country, Vietnamese officials said Monday.

The officials said the three insisted on visiting a sensitive military installation in Vinh Phu Province, 60 miles (100 kilometers) northwest of Hanoi, that is off-limits to foreigners. The officials said the three must leave because their visas were expiring.

The Americans are Billy Hendon, a former U.S. congressman from North Carolina; Beth Stewart, a Washington attorney and

daughter of an American pilot shot down during the war; and Lamont Gaston, head of a veterans organization. They had asked to enter the site during a fact-finding trip that began March 20.

Miss Stewart is chairwoman of the POW Publicity Fund of Washington, and Mr. Hendon is a consultant for the organization. Mr. Gaston is national president of VietNow, a group based in Rockford, Illinois.

Mr. Hendon said U.S. officials responsible for investigating cases of missing American servicemen were overlooking Vietnamese prisoners as a potential source of clues. "They go and dig around the

airplane wrecks," Mr. Hendon said. "Why don't they go around the prisons and interview the witnesses?"

The commander of the U.S. MIA office in Vietnam, Lieutenant Colonel John Gray, said Mr. Hendon had not contacted him during his visit. But Colonel Gray said his task force had investigated a number of Vietnamese prisoners, one as recently as last month, for signs of missing Americans.

"The U.S. government looks at every piece of evidence that comes in, regardless of the source," Colonel Gray said. So far, he said, his unit has found no proof that Americans were imprisoned in Vietnam after the war.

## TECHNICAL WRITING

### The Smart Career Move of the 90's

Now in its fourth year, the Technical Writing Program of The American University of Paris has successfully prepared documentation specialists for rewarding careers in software and telecommunications worldwide.

Call to reserve a place at a free information session:

Tel. (1) 47 20 44 99

### The Program:

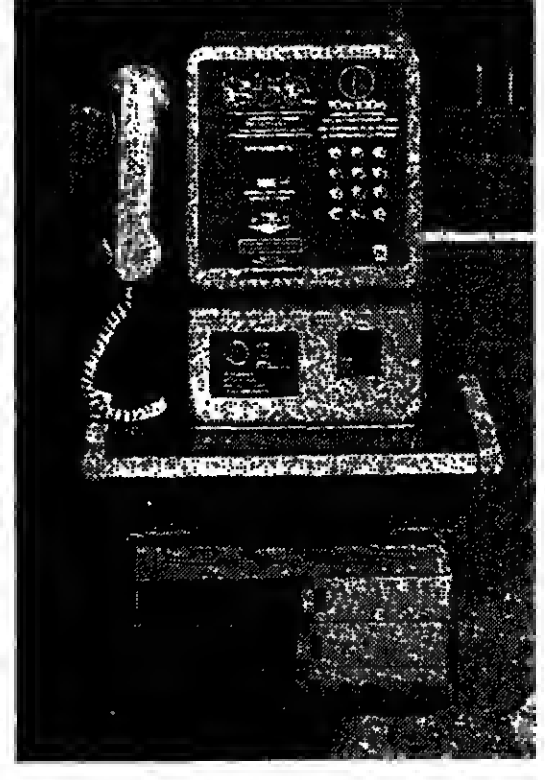
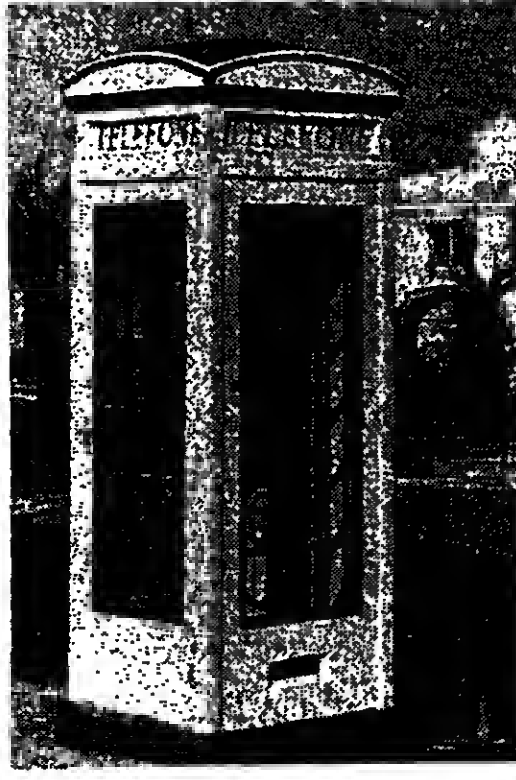
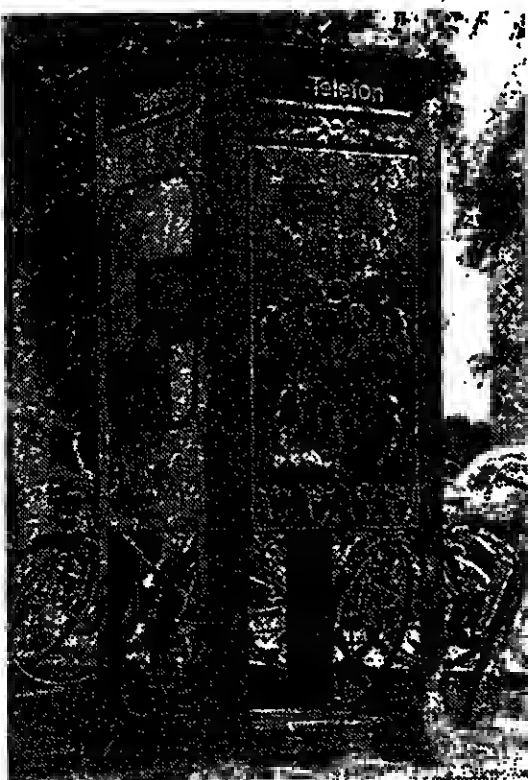
- 8 months
- part-time evening classes
- taught in English
- job placement assistance

### FREE INFO SESSIONS:

Sat. morning at 10:00  
April 9 or 23

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

departement de formation permanente



## NOW YOU CAN TURN ANY PHONE IN THE WORLD INTO A WORLDPHONE®

Be it in a bazaar in Egypt... a hotel room in Buenos Aires... on a street corner in Hong Kong... or even in a friend's home in Greece, you can turn virtually any phone in the world into a WorldPhone.®

All you need to know is the WorldPhone access number for the country you're in. Dial this access number, and you will get an operator who speaks your language, and economical rates from overseas. And if you're a member of MCI Friends & Family,® you can save an additional 20% off on each call you make to your Calling Circle® when you use your MCI Card.®

Call from country to country, or back to the U.S., without intimidation or complications. No language barriers. No currency problems. No outrageous hotel surcharges.

To receive a WorldPhone calling guide call 1-800-996-7535.

WORLDPHONE  
From MCI

Let It Take You Around The World.



## China's No. 1 Rebel Vanishes

### Beijing Won't Tell Diplomats Where He Is

By Patrick E. Tyler  
New York Times Service

BEIJING — Wei Jingsheng has disappeared. China's best-known dissident has not been seen by his family, his secretary or his associates in Beijing's democracy underground since Friday, when seven carloads of security agents arrested him.

A cryptic government statement on Saturday said Mr. Wei left a Public Security Bureau station "immediately" after an interrogation.

But the statement did not say whether he was in the custody of the police or whether he was taken to another place of detention, as his family and Western governments now suspect.

The U.S. Embassy tried three times Monday, through diplomatic channels, to clarify Mr. Wei's status, but received no reply, a diplomat said.

"We are assuming that he is still being detained," the diplomat said, "just because we have not been able to confirm that he has been released."

If he is still in detention, the Saturday statement implying that Mr. Wei had been freed may have been a deliberate deception, Western diplomats said.

Though Mr. Wei's fate is not directly tied to President Bill Clinton's decision linking China's future status as an American trading partner with its human rights record, the 43-year-old dissident is the most powerful symbol of the human rights campaign inside the country.

His continued detention, after 14½ years imprisonment, can only inflame the atmosphere surrounding China's bid to uncouple its trade relations from international concern over human rights abuses.

In a separate development Monday, Beijing court authorities confirmed that a reporter for the Hong

Kong newspaper Ming Pao had been secretly tried, convicted and sentenced to 12 years in prison for his news-gathering activities.

The reporter, Xi Yang, was arrested last September and held incommunicado.

The court said Mr. Xi's news-gathering amounted to "stealing and spying on state secrets." Family members said they would petition the court to review the sentence.

A clerk at the People's Bank of China, who was said to have provided Mr. Xi with information on interest rates and government gold purchases, was sentenced to 15 years.

The stiff sentences stunned Mr. Xi's colleagues, many of whom gather on the mainland every day and live under the threat of similar action when they penetrate deeper than government propaganda statements.

The fate of a second reporter, Gao Yu, arrested in Beijing at the same time on unspecified charges, is still unknown. She was seized as she prepared to leave for an academic year at Columbia University.

Lo this season of focus on China's rights record, the sentencing of Mr. Xi and his banking source to long terms is likely to further inflame sentiments against the Communist Party leadership, as will the disappearance of Mr. Wei, who had a strong following in Hong Kong.

Chinese police and Foreign Ministry officials claimed to have no knowledge of Mr. Wei's whereabouts, or refused to take questions on the matter.

A Foreign Ministry spokeswoman asserted that the reason for Mr. Wei's arrest was his violation of the conditions of his parole.

"According to the information from the competent departments, Wei Jingsheng violated relevant regulations when he was on parole

and when he was being deprived of political rights," the ministry official said.

"The Public Security Bureau has the right to interrogate him according to the law," the official added.

One of Mr. Wei's associates said it seemed possible that Communist Party leaders, who have taken a direct interest in Mr. Wei's case, may want to keep him silent and away from Beijing until after the fifth anniversary of the military crackdown at Tiananmen Square in June 1989.

By picking up Mr. Wei on Easter weekend, the authorities have avoided the international criticism that surrounded the March 4 detention of Mr. Wei.

At that time, President Bill Clinton and Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher both made public statements calling for Mr. Wei's release.

Chinese officials said the first arrest was related to Mr. Wei's meeting on Feb. 27 with the State Department's senior human rights official, John Shattuck.

## As Sicily Turns Right, Anti-Mafia Crusade Fizzles

By Alan Cowell  
New York Times Service

PALERMO, Sicily — Two years after their protests ignited Sicily and galvanized the authorities into fighting the mob, Sicily's anti-Mafia campaigners suffered a startling defeat in elections a week ago.

They became victims of the region's economic misery, a desire for change, and, paradoxically, the very zeal they brought to combating organized crime, losing the March 27-28 elections to the rightist Alliance led by the media magnate Silvio Berlusconi.

It was the same coalition they accused of being the mob's choice.

In November, Leoluca Orlando of the anti-Mafia La Rete party stormed to victory in the mayoral election here with a record 75 percent of the vote. But such has been the disenchantment with him since then that his party's representation in Parliament crumbled from 15 seats to 1.

Several anti-Mafia campaigners attributed the turnaround to complex shifts in a conservative Sicilian society inspired by economic disappointment, the quest for a new political home after the collapse of the long-governing Christian Democrats and a sense among some Sicilians that the anti-Mafia campaign was running out of steam.

In interviews with Sicilian intellectuals,

journalists, politicians, and anti-Mafia campaigners, many spoke out against what they viewed as the inquisitorial nature of Mr. Orlando's administration. And some said the anti-Mafia campaign's close ties to the former Communists, who lost the election, undercut its support at a time when Sicily, like the rest of Italy, was swinging to the right.

"This is a return to normal," said Guido Lo Porto, a member of the neo-fascist National Alliance, which campaigned across Italy with Mr. Berlusconi's Forza Italia party and the separatist Northern League of Umberto Bossi.

"Now we can live without the air of suspicion sown by Orlando," Mr. Lo Porto said, referring to his victory in a central Palermo district over Antonio Caponetto, a respected former judge who was a linchpin of the anti-Mafia campaign and who helped send hundreds of mafiosi to jail in the much-publicized trials of the mid-1980s.

Like Mr. Lo Porto, other rightist Sicilians maintain that the anti-Mafia campaign had become a witch hunt, stifling economic activity and hurting ordinary people. Even before the early elections, Mr. Lo Porto declared that "Sicilians do not want a government of judges."

But to Marta Cimino, who helped inspire Sicilians to protest against the mob by hanging bed sheets emblazoned with anti-Mafia slogans from their balconies, the electoral outcome "is very, very worrying."

"Our work will become much more difficult and so will Orlando's," she said. Since the killing of two anti-Mafia judges here two years ago, Palermo and other parts of Sicily have been seized with an anti-Mafia fervor that galvanized the authorities into enacting tougher legislation, thus providing assurance to investigators that their inquiries into organized crime would not be hindered by politicians.

The results have been evident. Hundreds of millions of dollars of Mafia assets have been seized and some of the senior bosses jailed, including Salvatore (Totò) Riina, the reputed boss of all bosses.

The victories were all the more striking after the long years of Christian Democratic dominance in Sicily and elsewhere in Italy, which, Mafia informants have asserted, protected organized-crime groups from investigation and prosecution at the highest level.

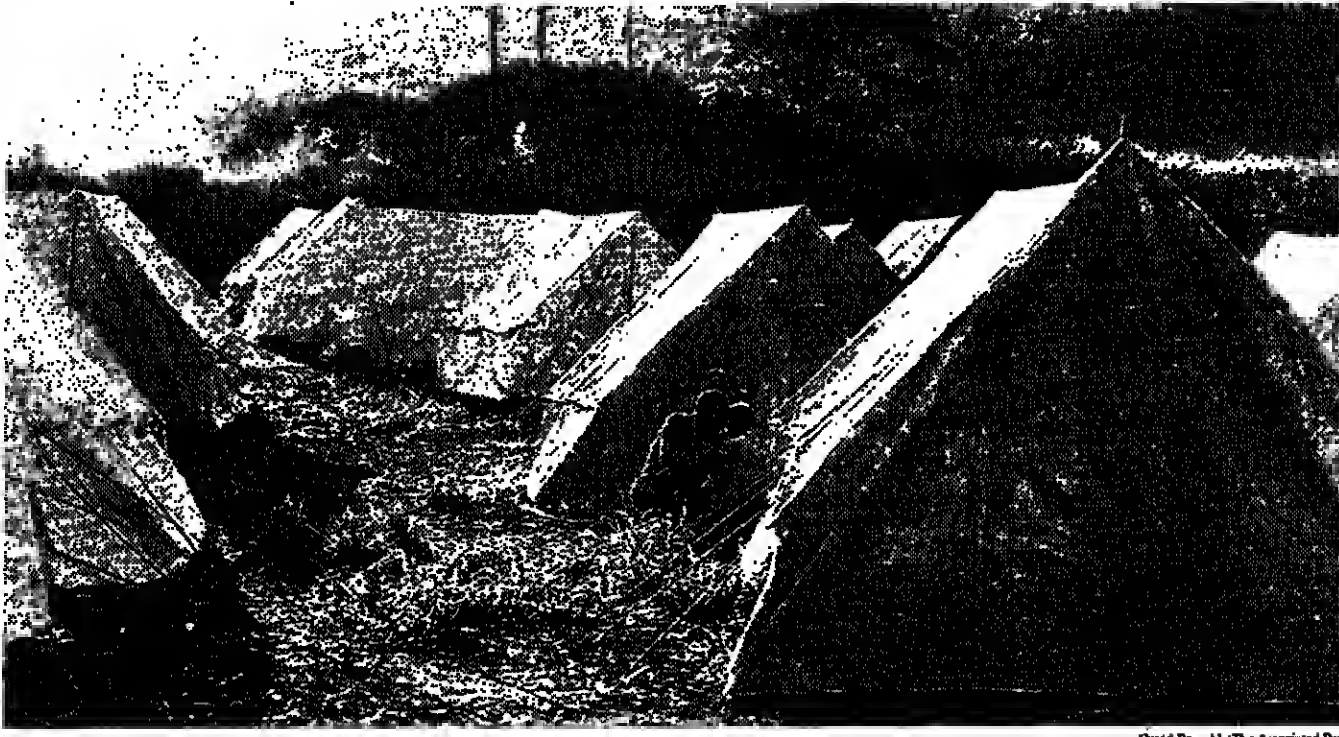
With Italy's huge corruption scandal,

though, the Christian Democrats' power crumbled, leaving a void here and elsewhere in Italy that has evidently been filled by Mr. Berlusconi's rightist alliance, which took 43 of the 55 seats allotted to Sicily's 4 million voters.

While opponents of Mr. Berlusconi ascribe his alliance's success in part to support from the island's 150 Mafia families, an accusation that he rejects, many Sicilians argue that Mr. Orlando, who declined to be interviewed, raised expectations that he could not meet when he was elected mayor last year.

"People thought it was a magic moment," Ms. Cimino, the anti-Mafia campaigner, said. "They thought the Mafia would be defeated and everything would be better overnight. And when nothing happened, it was a betrayal."

"The struggle against the Mafia does not create jobs or fill stomachs," said Mario Centorino, a Palermo journalist. "After the excitement of the parades and the demonstrations in the piazza, there is still the pot to be filled and placed on the stove. And so there is a temptation to follow whoever promises to fill the pot and keep it filled."



A father and daughter early Monday at a tent camp in Verulam, South Africa. They are refugees from the recent violence in KwaZulu.

## Berlusconi and Ally At Impasse on Cabinet

Agence France-Press

ARCORE, Italy — A dispute escalated Monday between Silvio Berlusconi, whose Forza Italia party led Italy's general election, and his crucial Northern League ally, making the chances of forming a government together increasingly remote.

Mr. Berlusconi, the media magnate who launched Forza Italia only a few months before last week's election, on Monday attacked the Northern League leader, Umberto Bossi, after failing to make headway on a new cabinet.

Mr. Bossi has rejected Mr. Berlusconi as a candidate for the post of prime minister, demanding greater local autonomy as a condition for joining the government and declined a further meeting with him.

"Umberto Bossi seems to want to give way to the temptation of falling into the old rut" by includ-

ing in the process groups that were "rejected" by electors, Mr. Berlusconi said in a statement from his home at Arcore, near Milan.

Mr. Bossi reacted by calling a news conference at his home in nearby Ponte Di Legno. "A party that does not exist has won the elections thanks to manipulation of television, creating a Kafkaesque situation," he said. "Citizens should understand that in such a situation, only the League can guarantee democracy."

Mr. Berlusconi had warned the League in his statement that its new deputies, elected thanks to the Forza Italia campaign, should remain "loyal to its electors and allies."

"We will never forget that Forza Italia is the movement that gave voters the means to demolish the discredited old political system, he said.

## Agostinho da Silva Dies, Portuguese Philosopher

The Associated Press

LISBON — Agostinho da Silva, 88, a nonconformist philosopher and a leading Portuguese critic during Portugal's half-century of dictatorship, died Sunday in a Lisbon hospital.

He had suffered a stroke six months ago.

Mr. da Silva left Portugal during the rightist dictatorship of Antonio Salazar, saying that his "bachelor's degree in liberty and dictatorship in anger" made him an ideal candidate for exile.

He roamed from Lisbon through Madrid and Paris to Africa, Asia, the United States and Brazil. He was master of 15 languages, and Portuguese students were inspired by his extensive experiences.

Mr. da Silva stayed in Brazil for 25 years, became a citizen and helped to found five universities. He returned to Portugal in the late 1960s, but did not regain his citizenship until 1992.

The white-haired, bearded philosopher also was an accomplished poet, novelist and critic of the arts, sciences, society and politics. As an aging professor, he spoke out for students' rights and frequently used the motto: "Man was born to create, not to work."

**Sir Robert Cockburn, 85, Electronic Warfare Pioneer**  
LONDON (AP) — Sir Robert Cockburn, 85, the leader of an electronic warfare team in World War II whose work is credited with saving thousands of allied lives, died March 21 at Aldershot, a military garrison town southwest of London.

Mr. Cockburn and his team of scientists and engineers devised measures to jam navigational radio beams that the Germans had developed to guide their bombers to British cities. The successful operation resulted in many enemy bombers missing their targets, although the Germans went on to produce even more sophisticated beam systems.

Later in the war, Mr. Cockburn and his team developed what the

British codenamed "window" and the Americans "chaff" to counter German radar detection of allied bombers. Thin metallic foil strips released into the air created a radar echo as big as a bomber, baffling enemy radar crews about the location of their real target. The technique, first used during a raid on Hamburg in July 1943, resulted in a sharp decline in bomber losses.

As the allies' 1944 D-Day invasion approached, Mr. Cockburn and others developed a system to broadcast fake electronic signals to deceive the Germans about the location of the allied landings in Normandy.

**Betty Furness, 78, Actress, And Consumer Advocate**  
NEW YORK (AP) — Betty Furness, 78, who went from starring in B movies and TV ads for refrigerators to working as a consumer advocate and reporter, died Saturday in New York of stomach cancer.

Miss Furness was a Hollywood actress in the 1930s, and in the 1950s she became the well-known spokeswoman for Westinghouse appliances, telling millions of television viewers "You can be sure if it's Westinghouse." In the late 1960s and early '70s she worked as a consumer advocate, and in 1976 began a 16-year career as a consumer affairs reporter for the "Today" show on NBC television.

Raymond Geiger, 83, the editor of the Farmers' Almanac who brought weather forecasts, gardening tips and quips to readers for six decades, died Friday in Lewiston, Maine, of Parkinson's disease.

## ZULUS: Dangers for South Africa in Underestimating Tribe's Strength

Continued from Page 1

fringe benefits for him, better than what he is getting now. It will be enough.

No tribe in southern Africa arouses the mixture of fear and romance inspired by the Zulus, the largest ethnic group, with about 7 million of 40 million South Africans, and the most nationalistic.

Many Zulus are educated and urbanized, and many — most polls say a majority — prefer the ANC to Chief Buthe's Inkatha.

But even Zulus who despise Chief Buthe's usually acknowledge some loyalty to the king, and a strong sense of being Zulu.

It is the only remaining monarchy among the dozen or so tribes of South Africa, and the only tribe with such an imperial history. King Shaka, the brutal militarist of the early 19th century, built the Zulus by forcible amalgamation of many powerless clans and tribes into a war machine that gave nightmares to both the British and the Boers.

"The history of battle is what unites the Zulus and encourages them," Chief Mlaba said. "No one else conquered the British Army. Although they were beaten later, they still believe they can maintain that sense of beating the oncoming government. That's their weakness. They forget that all that was in olden days."

Impetuous pride, Chief Mlaba

said, is a national trait of his people.

"They don't take things easy," he said. "They jump before looking into things seriously. It takes time to realize their mistake."

Mrs. Mzizi, whose husband is Zulu and who joined Inkatha when it was still a Zulu cultural movement, agreed: "They can tolerate to some extent, but when they are angry nothing can stop them. Now it has reached a stage where no one can stop them."

The other thing history has bestowed upon most Zulus, she added, is an attachment to the land.

"In their communities there was never any need to vote," Mrs. Mzizi said.

To the traditional Zulus, she said, the most burning issue is not political freedom or the right to vote, or promises of modern houses and clinics.

The issue is territory, which is held by the tribe and allocated by the chief.

"They believe they are the only nation that fought the British and the Boers, and so most of the things in South Africa belong to them," she said.

When architects of apartheid devised 10 black homelands, the one they created for the Zulus was a withered version of King Shaka's domain.

On the map, KwaZulu is a

slippery rash across the former British colony called Natal, the choicest parts of which whites kept for themselves.

On the ground, the boundaries are unmarked but unmistakable: wherever the undulating pasture heaves upward into eroded red hillsides, wherever the paved road turns to gravel, wherever the colonial-style plantations give way to huts and tin-roofed shanties, that is probably KwaZulu.

The area north of the Tugela River, which crosses central Natal, is mostly rural, and overwhelming Inkatha. It is the stronghold of Zulu tradition.

The Zulus could have had their independence in the 1970s, when the South African government tried to spin off the fledgling homelands.

To Pretoria's fury, Chief Buthe, the homeland leader, refused.

The chief, a cousin of the king, was happy to use the levers of tribal power, but he aspired to be more than an ethnic politician. He wanted to be a pan-African liberation leader, and his Inkatha movement to be a match for the ANC.

In the 1980s the ANC, through a surrogate called the United Democratic Front, moved strongly into Natal, targeting Inkatha. The congress and its allies made many converts in the cities and urban townships, among the young and

educated, but did not penetrate into the more remote rural areas.

The rivalry was often violent, and it shattered what remained of Zulu unity.

Although the young operatives of the ANC had little taste for what they called "the demmo of tribalism," they won over a number of Zulu chiefs, men who had fallen out with the royal family or who presided in areas over the cities and saw the inexorable encroachment of modern times.

Inkatha, in turn, extended its reach to the Zulu migrant workers in the cities and townships around Johannesburg.

Often, Zulus said that despite its starchy racial policies the ANC furthered the ambitions of the Xhosa tribe, including Mr. Mandela.

Xhosa, like the Zulus an offshoot of the Nguni peoples who descended into Natal in the 16th century, predominate along the coast in the eastern Cape region.

Because they were the first to encounter European missionary education, they have been disproportionately represented among liberation leaders.

"Why do you never write about the 'Xhosa-based ANC'?" Chief Buthelezi snapped during an interview last week, complaining that Inkatha is so often identified as a Zulu interest group.

## ALGERIA: Closer to Civil War

Continued from Page 1

French — are moving out, tourists are staying away, and France is worried about a tide of refugees.

Those who have left point to the dramatic deterioration in law and order throughout the nation, reflected in a near paralysis of public life, and in a steady increase in armed attacks and counterattacks by fundamentalist and secularist vigilante groups sponsored by various clans.

The two-year spate of bloodshed began when a fundamentalist party, the Islamic Salvation Front, won the ruling majority in the first round of free parliamentary elections in 1991.

The military government canceled the next round of elections and outlawed the party, which is known by its French acronym, FIS.

The Islamic Salvation Front retaliated with a campaign of violence that has continued since the party went underground.

But while much of the killing in the last 24 months has been carried out by fundamentalists and aimed at intellectuals and officials, there is little doubt that pro-government forces have indulged in subterfuge and killing as well.

Those who speak out in favor of negotiating an end to the killing often put their own lives at risk.

A senior Islamic leader who em-

braced pacifism, Sheikh Mohammed Boumediene, was killed because he supported negotiations.

President Mohammed Boudiaf, who was assassinated in 1992 by one of his bodyguards, is believed to have been killed on orders of some of the military clans in the army. Several pro-fundamentalist activists and senior officials who favored negotiations suffered similar fates.

The conflict has claimed the lives of more than 4,000 Algerians and 34 foreigners in two years, and Mr. Saadi, a major Algerian opposition figure, warned there would be no winners in this war.

Mr. Saadi's comments carry additional weight because his movement enjoys considerable support among the estimated 3 million ethnic Berbers.

Many of these Berbers have ties to France and, while devout Muslims, they oppose the idea of a Muslim theocracy.

An undetermined number among them have formed self-defense units, according to well-informed Algerians.

The violence has gone beyond the assassination of intellectuals and secularist enemies of fundamentalists, which have now become routine, to include the burning of dozens of trains, buses, farms, schools and forests and the killing of women, some apparently because they were in public unveiled.

Such acts of violence are too diffuse and contradictory in their aims to be attributed clearly to one side or another.

According to these officials, at least two factions and perhaps as many as four have emerged within the military establishment, which has largely ruled the country since it became independent in 1962.

The army's chief of staff, General Mohamed Lamari, and the interior minister, General Selim Saadi, are pressing for a fight to the end with the fundamentalists, but are wary of a call from the army reserves of 170,000 soldiers and officers to carry it out.

Suite up-grades  
for weekdays  
and even sweeter  
weekend packages.

31 floors of value.

THE LANDMARK  
OF BANGKOK

SUMMIT  
138 Sukhumvit Rd, Bangkok, Thailand  
Fax (662) 253-0297 Tel (662) 254-0401  
Airline Reservation Access Code - XL

## CLINTON: New Public Fear of Gridlock Amid the Whitewater Furor

Continued from Page 1

hours Mr. Hinchey had to cut off the questioning. Mr. Hinchey, an advocate of a single-party system, like Canada has, found no consensus in the room. Many who spoke asked him to explain how the Clinton plan would affect them.

At one point he tried to describe the details of the administration proposal, and when he got to the issue of health alliances — the regional cooperatives that would serve as insurance marketplaces for the public — eyes in the audience began to glaze over.

Afterward, Jonathan Jacobson, a local law judge on the state workers' compensation board, said the evident confusion "shows how badly Clinton has done in presenting his plan and how easy it is to attack any number of points in a complicated plan. Even though everyone wants reform, right now it is on the defensive."

Representative Eva Clayton, Democratic of North Carolina, heard the Clinton plan criticized as too complicated at a care forum in Fayetteville.

"The simplest way is the best way," said Economy Smith Muhammad, who helps small businesses get established and grow. But Al Pierce, a Fayetteville businessman, said people were afraid of illness because of the cost of care.

"If his plan is going to help the masses, I'm for it," he said.

After hearing again from their constituents, the House members concluded the burden rests on Congress to fashion a compromise from all the competing plans and ideas. "They're confused, but I think they want something done," Mr. Hinchey said. "And I think we will be judged by whether we do the job or not."

In a week in which Wall Street was rocked by a 139-point drop in the Dow Jones industrial index while the government said the economy had produced 450,000 new jobs in February, the picture of the economic recovery was uneven.

The Wisconsin district of Representative Peter Barca, parts of which were hard hit a few years ago, has begun to bounce back after a deep recession. But Mr. Hinchey said his upstate New York district had lost about 60,000 jobs in the last three years.

Although the economy is not as powerful a political issue as it was two years ago, anger with Congress has not abated. "Sixty percent of them are crooks and they make it impossible for the other 40 percent to get their jobs done," said John Mook, a state corrections department employee from Yonkers, N.Y.

To counteract such impressions, Representative Anthony C. Bonfante, Democrat of Cal-

ifornia, tried to tell his constituents that the system is finally working.

But many people fear that Whitewater clouds the agenda and they resent it. "I think they've blown this out of proportion," said Mary Holland, a patient at a Fayetteville, North Carolina, clinic, who nonetheless said she thinks Mr. Clinton may have done something wrong.

A few believe Whitewater is a serious issue that deserves thorough investigation. Ron Dalton, a civil engineer in Racine, said he thought Mr. Clinton was "skirting right on the line" legally and had committed ethical violations.

Mr. Barca admitted that many of his colleagues fear that Whitewater could restore gridlock in Congress. During a visit to a high school government class in Racine, he showed the uneasy many House Democrats feel about possible political impact of the issue when asked whether Mr. Clinton had done something wrong.

"I don't know for sure, obviously," he said. "I hope he didn't. I'm optimistic that he did not."

Mr. Clinton remains a polarizing figure, but many people recognize that he is promoting an ambitious domestic agenda.

"Clinton is a lot better than I thought," said John Rhoades of Plattekill, New York. "I didn't think much of him when he was running, but he's trying."

## EXPATS: Goodies Hit Moscow

Continued from Page 1

isolated by a kind of "dollar apartheid," as foreign stores catered only to foreigners for foreign currency.

But a new class of rich Russians began demanding the same Western-style amenities. The result has been a transformation in Moscow, where virtually every central-city block has an array of imported goods, from furniture to food. Today, dollar stores are no more and everything is on sale for rubles, although most Western goods remain beyond the reach of average Russians.

For Americans sick of watching the latest American movies badly dubbed into Russian, there is a sleek new movie theater that shows newly released U.S. films and even serves popcorn. Several radio stations now broadcast in English with American-style disc jockeys.

Two English-language newspapers are now published and are filled with advertisements by recently arrived Western firms looking to hire.

Frustration with the woefully inefficient Russian postal system has led to the creation of two private mail services for expats. A branch of Zwenner's, an English bookstore, carries the latest overalls. Office equipment stores now carry every new make of computer, laser printer and fax machine, and provide spare parts as well.

A Hong Kong tailor provides made-to-order suits, shirts and jackets. French and German department stores offer clothes and shoes that previously only found their way here stuffed into a returning foreigner's suitcase.

For some Moscow old-timers the changes of the last few years have been almost too disorienting to handle. A British woman, a teacher who has lived here since the mid-1980s, recently recalled attending a reception several years ago at the U.S. Embassy where a huge platter of caviar was served on a bed of lettuce. It was the lettuce that everyone attacked first.



# INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION: SPECIAL DIRECTORY

## Colleges & Universities

### U.S.A.

#### Ph.D. Programs

**We help you put the pieces together.**

Your career. Your family. Your dream of earning a Ph.D. Through Walden University's dispersed residency doctoral program, all the pieces of life's puzzle come together as one cohesive unit. With our accredited program you can maintain your career, your family commitments, and earn your Ph.D. at your own pace.

• Fulfill residency requirements by attending two weekend intensive sessions per year at conference centers throughout the country and a brief summer session during the term of enrollment.

• Walden's self-paced individualized program allows for accelerated completion.

• Work with nationally recognized faculty in

Education, Health Services, Human Services, and Administration/Management.

• Walden offers access to a major research university library system, and direct access to the world-wide Internet.

A Master's degree required. For more information, call 1-800-444-6795 (domestic U.S.A.) or 011-813-261-7277 (international).

#### Walden University

155 Fifth Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401

International (non-American) students must demonstrate satisfactory proficiency in English by taking the TOEFL test (Test of English as a Foreign Language).

### THE NETHERLANDS



The European Institute for International Communication (EIC-Emerson) in Maastricht, the Netherlands, is the international branch of Emerson College in Boston, the only fully accredited university in the United States, since 1880 devoted exclusively to educating communication professionals.

#### Bachelor's Degree Programs:

- Video • Audio • Film
- Print & Broadcast Journalism
- Management & Organizational Communication
- Advertising • Public Relations

#### One-year intensive Master's Degree: Global Marketing Communication & Advertising

For more information contact:  
EIC-Emerson • Office of Admission  
Brusselsestraat 84 • 6211 PH Maastricht • the Netherlands  
Tel: +31 43 258282 • Fax: +31 43 255550

### FRANCE

## PARIS

STUDY IN THE SUMMERS 1994  
June 13 - July 22  
July 23 - August 12

More than 30 courses from the University's curriculum, offered for credit. French language immersion programs in Paris and Brittany. Excursions to historic regions of France.

Make the summer your own by choosing from:

Study for one 1994 Summer Program through The American University of Paris - Summer Programs  
Programs in New York - 75116 Paris  
Tel: (1) 47 20 45 99 • Fax: (1) 47 20 45 64

## THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

### U.S.A.

#### Spend the Summer in Boston at Tufts University

English Language Programs for international students and professionals  
• Language and culture studies  
• Graduate school preparation

Tufts College Experience for American and international high school students  
• College preparation • Writing and lectures on contemporary America

Write or call us for more information:  
American Experience Program,  
Tufts University Conference Bureau, 13  
Boston/Medford, MA 02155-7049  
Tel: (617) 827-3888 • Fax: (617) 827-3886

**TUFTS**

### UNITED KINGDOM

#### The Bursens English Summer School

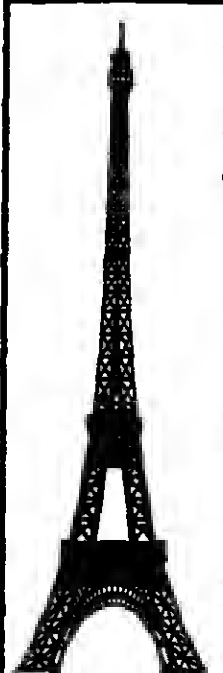
Residential Summer Holiday English Language Courses

\* 11 July to 8 August for 10-16 year olds \* excellent care and supervision and small classes \* beautiful rural location near Salisbury \* comprehensive sports and recreational facilities

**SEND FOR FREE OUR VIDEO!**

For further information contact:  
The Principal, The Bursens Summer School, Suite 2, 4 Crick Road, Oxford OX2 6QJ, England • Tel/Fax: (44) (865) 512149

### FRANCE



## THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

Établissement d'enseignement supérieur privé

The American University of Paris has offered the finest American undergraduate degree programs in Europe for over 30 years.

Bachelor of Arts: Art History, Comparative Literature, European Cultural Studies, French Studies, Int'l Affairs, Int'l Business Administration, Int'l Economics, Modern History.

Bachelor of Science: Applied Economics, Computer Science, new 5-year Engineering program in cooperation with the University of Alabama at Huntsville.

Contact: The Office of Admissions, BP 101, 31, avenue Boquet, 75007 Paris, France  
Tel: (33/1) 40 62 07 20 Fax: (33/1) 47 05 34 32

A.P. The American university in Europe.



## ÉCOLE SUPÉRIEURE DE PUBLICITÉ et de marketing

Why not learn advertising and communication the French way in Paris?

In 1993/1994: Students or Professionals from 28 countries, most obtained the ESP Diploma, the BTS (State diploma) the IAA Diploma, and good jobs for young people motivated by the ESP spirit.

Next session opening on OCTOBER 16th, 1994

Chairman: Claude CHAUVET, a former World President (82-84) of the International Advertising Association

Free brochures on request Education or Training

ÉCOLE SUPÉRIEURE DE PUBLICITÉ & MARKETING  
9, rue des Belles 75116 Paris  
France  
Tel: 33-1-47 37 7749 • Fax: 47 04 84 38  
Telex: 651 286 F

### GERMANY

## UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Schwäbisch Gmünd, Germany

#### Degree Programs

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) • Bachelor of Science (B.S.)  
Master of International Management (M.I.M.)

#### Study Abroad

Academic Year • Semester • Summer

#### Academic Concentrations

Business & Management • International Studies  
German & European Studies • American Studies  
Computer Studies

#### Residential Campus

Dormitories • Dining Facility • Student Center

For additional information, contact UNIC at:

Admissions Office, Box 389  
University Park, 17025 Schwäbisch Gmünd, Germany  
Tel: +49 (7171) 18070  
Fax: +49 (7171) 37525

A Major American University in the Heart of Europe

### U.S.A.

## College Credit for Work Experience

Business • Engineering • Education

Earn a bachelor's, master's, doctoral degree. Guided independent study. One-on-one faculty advisors. No classes • seminars • residency. Call for so-cost Evaluation • Catalog

(505) 899-2771  
255 Louisiana N.E., Suite 800, Dept. 50  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108 U.S.A.

## Century University

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

## STUDY IN VANCOUVER, CANADA

Year-round English programs in a spectacular setting. Fully accredited.

Alma Centre Jew  
English Language Institute, 28794  
5971 Lou Drive  
Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6T 1Z1  
Tel: (604) 222-5208  
Fax: (604) 222-5283

Albert College  
Independent co-ed school  
grade 7 to OAC

• High academic standards  
• Innovative Power Program  
• Small classes, average 14 students  
• Wide range of extra-curricular activities

Please contact:  
Joan Hookings  
160 Dundas St. West, Belleville,  
Ontario K9P 1A6  
Tel: 613-968-5726 • Fax: 613-968-5651

## TRAVEL FOR KNOWLEDGE

will appear on April 15, 1994.

To obtain please contact in Paris,  
Brooke PILLEY  
Tel: (33-1) 46 37 93 83  
Fax: (33-1) 46 37 98 70

## Colleges & Universities

### FRANCE

## UNIVERSITE DE PARIS SORBONNE

Centre Expérimental  
d'Etude de la Civilisation Française  
associé à l'Université

## COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE DE LA SORBONNE

GRADUATE COURSES

• University Courses  
• "MASTRE de langue et de Civilisation Française" (équivalent à M.A. crédits U.S.A.)  
• Sorbonne Summer Session for Foreign Teachers and Students  
• Courses for Teachers of French Language and Civilization  
• Special seminars on request

Options in Economics and Commercial Studies in each session

• "Certificat Pratique de Français Commercial et Economique"  
• "Diplôme Supérieur de Français des Affaires"  
• "Diplôme approfondi des Français des Affaires"  
2nd part of the "diplôme supérieur"

Diplomas and certificates from the Sorbonne and the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Resident visa required. Inquire at the Cultural section of the French Embassy.  
Apply to: COULDES DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE,  
47 rue des Ecoles, 75005 Paris, Tel: (33-1) 40 46 22 11 • Fax: (33-1) 40 46 32 29

### SWITZERLAND

## AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND

A campus of Schiller International University

"Providing a multi-cultural atmosphere, stability and security in an 11 acre campus with excellent residential facilities"

#### University degree programs

(A.A., B.A., B.S., M.B.A.) in:

Liberal Arts • International Business Administration  
Economics • International Political Studies  
French Language, Literature and Civilization

Fully accredited by ACTS Washington DC, USA

#### Collegium Palatinum courses in Intensive French

Preparatory program for university entrance:

designed for those seeking to complete their last year of secondary school in a university atmosphere. Small, tutorial type courses catering to individual needs.

The American College of Switzerland  
Dept. HT / ACS, CH-1854 Leysin  
Tel: (025) 34 22 23 • Fax: (025) 34 13 48

### REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

Earn college credits while enjoying old world Dublin - a friendly city of young people and a home-away-from-home.

PROGRAMS FOR:

• College Students - Summer - Fall - Spring  
• English Language Studies Year-Round  
• Special Summer Schedule for High School Students

LYNN UNIVERSITY

Study Abroad Program, 3801 N. Military Trail, Boca Raton, FL 33431 USA  
1-800-453-8366 • 1-407-994-0770, ext. 288 • FAX 1-407-994-6821

### UNITED KINGDOM

## Leicester University

#### MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT by Distance Learning

M.B.A. and graduate DIPLOMA form part of an integrated programme of management study, developed by the University, which enables managers at all levels to develop their careers with formal recognition. Held in the highest academic regard, the University of Leicester has an international reputation with students from a diversity of nationalities and cultures.

For further details contact the University's appointed handling agents:

Resource Development International (TRI)

10 Merica Business Village, Westwood Heath  
Coventry CV4 8HX, United Kingdom.  
Tel: +44 (0)203 422422  
Fax: +44 (0)203 422423

### UNITED KINGDOM

## BE A WRITER OR JOURNALIST

Specialist courses covering Journalism, Fiction or Feature Writing and English for Business. Home study by post or attend our NUJ recognised courses in London. Overseas students welcome. Prospectus from:

## The London School of Journalism

Dept. HT, 22 Upbrook Mews, Bayswater, LONDON, W2 3HG  
Tel: +44 71 706 3536 Fax: +44 71 706 3780

### EUROPE

## The Career Builders BBA

## EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS SCHOOL

ANTWERP	MONTREAL
BRUSSELS	ZUG
PARIS	THE HAGUE
TOULOUSE	ATHENS
BARCELONA	USON
MADRID	PORTO
CRANS MONTANA	MUNICH
GENEVA	

Write, call or fax:

Ameritels 131, B-2000 Antwerp, Belgium.  
Tel: 32 3 218 54 31 Fax: 32 3 218 58 68

Rue de Louvaine 116 - 120, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium.  
Tel: 32 2 648 67 81 Fax: 32 2 648 59 68

Calle Ganduxer 70, E-08021 Barcelona, Spain.  
Tel: 34 3 201 81 71 Fax: 34 3 201 79 35

Please send documentation about the following EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY business courses.

☐ Undergraduate programs (BBA, BIS, BA)

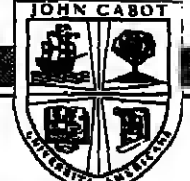
☐ Graduate programs (MBA, MSc, MA)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

at \_\_\_\_\_ (campus)

### ITALY



## JOHN CABOT UNIVERSITY

An American University in the Heart of Rome

■ Bachelor's degrees in Art History, Business Administration, English Literature and International Affairs.

■ Quarter Calendar with five-week Summer Session: Begin studies in September, January, April, or June.

■ Study Abroad & Transfer Students welcome.

■ International student body from over 30 different countries.

■ Advanced Placement for international Baccalaureate, Maturita, or equivalent diplomas.

■ American Language Program: intensive English language preparation for university admission.

John Cabot University is affiliated with Hiram College in Ohio. Students may study abroad at other American universities while working toward their degrees. Many graduates pursue Master's degree programs at top universities in the United States and Europe.

For further information contact:

John Cabot University

Via della Lungara, 233 • 00165 Rome • ITALY  
Tel: +39/6/878861 • Fax: +39/6/832088

### ITALY

## THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF ROME

#### DEGREE PROGRAMS

A.A. Interdisciplinary Studies

A.A.A. Business Administration

B.S.A. International Business

B.A. International Relations

B.A. Italian Studies

B.A. Interdisciplinary Studies

#### SUMMER SESSIONS

SEMESTER STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM

HOUSING IN STUDIO APARTMENTS

The American University of Rome is accredited by the Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools and is affiliated with major U.S. institutions.

For further information contact:

American University of Rome

Dept. 601, Via Pietro Roselli 4-00153 Roma, Italy  
Tel: 06/593 30919 • Fax: 06/593 30952

### UNITED KINGDOM

## EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CAREERS

## Associate, Bachelor's and Master's degrees

at our campuses in:

Florida • London • Strasbourg • Paris

Heidelberg • Berlin • Madrid • Engelberg

and at the

American College of Switzerland, Leysin

Business Administration

and other business majors

International Hotel / Tourism Management

International Relations / Diplomacy

Computer Systems Management • Economics

Psychology • Public Administration

Engineering Management

Pre-Medicine • Commercial Art • Liberal Arts

French, German

For Catalog, Viewbook or Informational Video, write or call:

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Dept HT/IGL • 51 Waterloo Road • London SE1 8TX • England  
Tel: (071) 928 4844 • Fax: (071) 929 1226

### UNITED KINGDOM

## Earn Your American University Degree at a College in London

Study Business Administration, Commercial Art, Fashion Design, Fashion Marketing, Interior Design, and Video Production

You'll feel right at home studying with other American and international students who have chosen The American College in London.

With an international student body, The American College caters to your personal and educational needs. We put emphasis on an education for your career with specialized courses in every aspect of your field, contacts with top professionals, famous guest lecturers, and exposure to real world situations through our internship program.

U.S. accredited and degree granting. Terms begin October, January, March, June, and July. Housing and job placement services available. Study abroad opportunities to sister campuses in Atlanta and Los Angeles.

The American College confers university-level bachelor's and associate degrees. For further information or a prospectus, contact:

## The American College in London

110 Marylebone High Street  
London W1M 3DB England  
Tel: (071) 486-1772  
FAX: (071) 835-8144

Classes begin October, January, March, June, July

Please send a prospectus to:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State/Country \_\_\_\_\_ Zip/Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_



# INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION: SPECIAL DIRECTORY

## Schools

### REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

**ARAVON SCHOOL: PREPARING CHILDREN FOR EDUCATION SINCE 1862**  
**TRADITIONAL VALUES IN A MODERN ATMOSPHERE**  
 The oldest preparatory school in Ireland, Aravon stands in 15 acres of terraced lawns, playing fields plus an all-weather pitch. It offers co-educational and inter-denominational preparatory education: full or weekly boarding for 8-12+ and day facilities for boys and girls 3-12+.  
 \* Small classes, with well qualified and dedicated staff  
 \* Preparation for 12+ Common Entrance and High Secondary  
 \* Long tradition of Science, Music, Languages, Arts and Sport  
 For a prospectus, write, fax or telephone: Mr. & Mrs. T. C. K. O'Malley, Aravon School, Old Conna, Bray, Co. Wicklow, Republic of Ireland.  
 Telephone: International access +353-1-282 1355. Fax: +353-1-282 1242.

### FRANCE



**A multilingual school**  
 in the center of Paris  
 from kindergarten through 9th grade  
 Multilingual teaching  
 of studies, sports and arts daily.  
 Each subject instructed in a different language:  
 English, French and German.  
 Tel: 40.70.12.81 - Fax: 40.70.91.07  
 5, rue de Lubeck, 75116 PARIS - FRANCE

♦♦♦♦ **THE LENNEN BILINGUAL SCHOOL** ♦♦♦♦  
 65 Quai d'Orsay, Paris 7th - Founded in 1960  
 Creative active program in small family atmosphere.  
 Children from 2 1/2 to 8 years old.  
 French and English Primary Section.  
 ♦♦♦♦ Summer school. For information, call: 47.05.66.55 ♦♦♦♦

### U.S.A.

**With the right help  
 college is  
 an option**



The Lab School of Washington, internationally recognized as a leading force in the field of learning disabilities, understands the longing of the learning disabled student to graduate from high school and to go on to college.

Working in partnership with Mount Vernon College, a small four-year liberal arts college for women, The Lab School has designed a program to bridge the gap between high school and college. This "thirteenth" year introductory college program supplies intensive remedial instruction, an individualized support system, and a structured, stimulating environment to help the learning disabled woman make a successful transition into college.

For further information contact:  
 Bridging the Gap Program  
 The Lab School of Washington  
 4759 Reservoir Road, N.W.  
 Washington, D.C. 20007  
 TEL: (202) 965-6600  
 FAX: (202) 965-8819

### THE NETHERLANDS

**The International Secondary School Eindhoven ISSE**  
 An English medium secondary school (11-18), preparing students for the IGCSE (Cambridge) and IB (International Baccalaureate) examinations.  
 Special facilities: ESL, First Language, Japanese, International Youth Award, theatre productions, Life Lab, Environmental activities, extensive career guidance, and an Alumni association.  
 Eindhoven and its region has 700,000 inhabitants and lies in the heart of the Netherlands, close to Belgium and Germany. The area is an economically strong "Euro-region".  
 Admissions: Throughout the year. Placement tests, previous school records and interviews required.  
 ISSE  
 Jersalemsestraat 5625 PP Eindhoven  
 The Netherlands  
 Tel: +31-40-413600 Fax: 494973

### U.S.A.

**PUTNEY SCHOOL**  
 • University preparation  
 • Extensive arts and music  
 • Full ESL program  
 • Rigorous outdoor sports  
 • 9-12 PG Good Boarding  
 • Summer programs  
 Elm Lea Farm  
 Putney, VT 05346  
 802/387-6219

### Student Exchange

**Study in the United States**  
 Academic year and short-stay programs with host families throughout the U.S.  
 Center for Cultural Interchange  
 Phone: 708-377-2272  
 Fax: 708-377-2297  
 42W273 Retreat Court  
 St. Charles, IL 60175

### INTERNATIONAL



**TASIS**—since 1955, the education to succeed in a changing world:  
 • Challenging U.S. curriculum  
 • Extensive travel, sports and arts  
 • Students from 40 countries, ages 4-18  
 • Foreign languages and cultural studies  
 • Exciting & diverse summer programs  
 • Superb campuses in Switzerland, England, and Greece  
**The American School in Switzerland**  
 CH6926 Montagnola  
 Tel: 41 91 546471  
 Fax: 41 91 542364

### AUSTRIA

**INTERNATIONAL BOARDING SCHOOL IN SALZBURG**  
 Salzburg International Preparatory School offers a challenging coed American college prep & International Baccalaureate curriculum for students aged 12 to 18. Fully accredited. Excellent university placement record. Intensive English courses aid non-native speakers. Boarding enhanced by extensive sports, recreation, culture and travel programs. For full information please contact:  
 Salzburg International Preparatory School  
 Moosstrasse 106A, A-5020 Salzburg, Austria  
 Tel: (662) 824617 - Fax: 824555 - Telex 632476

### FRANCE

**INTERNATIONAL BILINGUAL SCHOOL OF PROVENCE**  
 Bilingual Curriculum French Baccalaureate  
 Primary and Secondary: IGCSE, A Levels, SAT, TOEFL, CPE, etc.  
 A healthy balance of 250 French and English speaking students set in the calm Provencal countryside.  
**INTERNATIONAL STUDY CAMP** during school vacations centred on learning French in total immersion with sports, drama, cultural tourism.  
**CIPEC**  
 Domaine de Fontvieille, Lymies  
 13080 Aix-en-Provence, France.  
 Tel: (16) 42.24.03.40  
 Fax: (16) 42.24.09.81  
 Day schooling - Boarding facilities.

### SWITZERLAND

**JOHN F. KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**  
 Seamenstrasse - Founded 1993  
 A unique international school for children 5-14 years. Sound preparation for English language secondary schools. Small classes, family atmosphere, superb alone location. French, daily skiing in winter, sports and excursions.  
 Summer camp July-August  
 Write: W. Lovell, Director, 3752 Seamen, Switzerland, Tel: (41-30) 4 13 72, Fax: (41-30) 4 89 82.

## Schools

### CANADA

**THE YORK SCHOOL**  
 (an independent school)  
 "COME AND SEE HOW GOOD A SCHOOL CAN BE!"  
 An independent co-educational day school for Grades 1 through 8. The school is committed to the development of the total student, offering a broad curriculum which emphasizes academic excellence as well as an outstanding programme in athletics and the arts.  
 Applications are now being accepted for September, 1995.  
 Contact the school for a tour and an interview.  
**Director of Admissions**  
 65 Sheldrake Boulevard  
 Toronto, Ontario  
 416-483-0541

### GERMANY

**THE INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE**  
 Tomorrow's diploma is international  
 qualifies for study at universities throughout the world  
 (English is the IB's language of instruction)  
 Salem offers both: German Abitur and the IB  
 We would gladly send you further information  
 Schule Schloss Salem  
 co-educational boarding school  
 Member of the International Round Square Conference and LEH  
 D-88682 Salem/Germany  
 Phone (07553) 81337  
 Fax (07553) 81380

### U.S.A.

**OXFORD ACADEMY**  
 ONE STUDENT. ONE MASTER IN EACH CLASS  
 For boys 14-20 of average to superior intelligence who have academic deficiencies; who have lost one or more years of school; who wish to accelerate; or foreign students wishing to enter American universities. E.S.L. Completely individual instruction in a private classroom setting. Rolling admissions.  
 Summer Session, June 19-July 22, 1994: \$4,200.00  
 1994-5 School Year: \$32,500.00  
 EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM SOLVERS SINCE 1906  
 Dept 1H • Box P, Westbrook, CT 06498 USA • (203) 399-6247

## Cooking Schools

### FRANCE

**Culinary Excellence at LE CORDON BLEU**  
 L'Art Culinaire PARIS - 1895  
 • Weekly workshops.  
 • Daily demonstrations.  
 • Summer classes.  
 • Introduction to French gastronomy.  
 • Catering:  
 New course in five intensive weeks from November 14th to December 17th.  
 • The Classic Cycle:  
 Study cuisine and pastry in comprehensive 10-11 week courses that begin four times a year.  
 PARIS • LONDON • TOKYO  
 8 rue Léon Delhomme 114 Marylebone Lane  
 75015 Paris London W1M6HH  
 Phone 33/1 48 56 06 06 Phone 44/71 935 35 03  
 Fax 33/1 48 56 03 96 Fax 44/71 935 76 21  
 Call today for a free school brochure or gift catalogue of our gourmet products. USA: 1-800-45-CHIEF

**LEARN FRENCH CUISINE & PASTRY IN FRANCE**  
 • Intensive up-grading courses  
 • 1, 6 or 12-week extensive courses  
 • Small classes, caring environment  
 • Practical training provided  
 • Enrollment open year round  
 For further information, contact  
 Espace Friend, 2 avenue de la Cristallerie, 92310 Stèvres  
 Phone: 33/1 46.23.17.17 - Fax: 33/1 46.23.18.70

### SWITZERLAND

**100 years of European tradition blended with 21st century American science.**  
**Hotel Management School**  
 Education in Switzerland  
 • Swiss Federal Management Diploma  
 • International Hotel Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Restaurant Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Bakery Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Confectionery Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Pastry Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Cheese Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Meat Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Fish Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Vegetables Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Fruits Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Beverages Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Wine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Beer Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Coffee Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Tea Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Spices Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Herbs Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Mushrooms Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Nuts Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Seeds Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Grains Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Oils Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sugars Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Salts Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Acids Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Bases Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Gases Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Metals Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Minerals Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Rocks Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Fossils Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Plants Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Animals Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Humans Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Society Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Culture Management Diploma  
 • Swiss History Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Geography Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Politics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Economics Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Law Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Medicine Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Engineering Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Technology Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Art Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Music Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Sports Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Leisure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Health Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Safety Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Security Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Defense Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Intelligence Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Information Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Communication Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Transportation Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Infrastructure Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Energy Management Diploma  
 • Swiss Environment Management Diploma  
 • Swiss



# Dublin's Reynolds: Staying Afloat in a Sea of Troubles

By James F. Clarity  
New York Times Service

DUBLIN — When historians evaluate this period in Ireland, supporters of Prime Minister Albert Reynolds hope that he will be praised as the leader who brought peace to the island after 700 years of intermittent war.

But if he fails in his effort to end the current phase of that war — the 25 years of killing in the British province of Northern Ireland — he could be relegated to a footnote: a pet-food manufacturer and dance hall impresario who was known to dress in a cowboy suit and sing a Jim Reeves country-western howler that begins: "Put your sweet lips a little closer to the phone."

Mr. Reynolds, 61, said in a recent interview that he was so ashamed of that than Bill Clinton was of playing the saxophone.

He acknowledged the similarity to another American president, Harry S. Truman — when reminded that his detractors had said that the job of running this country of 3.5 million people would be too much for him.

"There were those who said he doesn't know about Northern Ireland, he doesn't have a grasp of it," Mr. Reynolds said. "Those were proved wrong."

Although peace is still far from assured, the peace efforts of Mr. Reynolds and Prime Minister John Major of Britain are still alive.

Mr. Reynolds is widely credited with having helped oust the Irish Republican Army toward a more moderate course. The IRA an-

nounced on Wednesday that it would observe a 72-hour cease-fire in Northern Ireland this week.

At a ceremony in Belfast on Sunday celebrating the 78th anniversary of the Easter Rising, Gerry Adams, head of Sinn Féin, the IRA's political wing, said that the cease-fire could lead to peace if Mr. Major used it to talk to Sinn Féin.

Mr. Reynolds is struggling with a troubled economy and one of the highest unemployment rates in the European Union, about 19 percent. But he defends his government.

"This is the most stable government Ireland has had for years," he said, referring to the coalition partnership between his Fianna Fáil and the Labor Party. Together, they have a margin of 37 votes in the 166-seat lower house of parliament, the largest in Ireland's 72 years of independence.

Mr. Reynolds, who had been finance minister, became prime minister in February 1992 after a struggle in which the popular Charles J. Haughey was pushed out of the party leadership. He was immediately hit with an international scandal. A pregnant 14-year-old who said she had been raped by the father of a friend wanted to have an abortion in Britain. Abortion is outlawed in Ireland.

In this overwhelmingly Roman Catholic country, Mr. Reynolds was caught between groups demanding further liberalization and those opposed to abortion. He is a practicing Catholic and had over been known as a liberal, and his advisers told him to leave the issue to the courts. But he put the question to a referendum in June 1992, and it established the right of women to abort information and to travel abroad for abortions.

On the same day, Irish voters approved the Treaty on European Union, giving it a flip just when it seemed to be in trouble elsewhere in Europe.

At the end of the year, he called for a general election in which his party did poorly, and his career at the top seemed finished. But he turned the defeat into victory, bargaining with Labor to keep the prime minister's job and power



**MASKED MESSENGER** — A member of the Irish Republican Army reading a statement at an Easter ceremony in the border town of Crossmaglen, Northern Ireland. The IRA has called a unilateral 72-hour cease-fire beginning at midnight Tuesday.

ful cabinet posts for his party.

Last April, he began the new peace initiative by carrying secret proposals to Mr. Major from Mr. Adams and John Hume, the most influential moderate Catholic leader in the North. The proposals came to him through Mr. Hume, a friend. Since then he has been a negotiator between Sinn Féin and London, and both sides have praised him.

A native of the Irish midlands, he went to a college in County Sligo, then into the pet-food business, which is still being operated by one of his seven children. He ran for parliament and worked his way up within the system.

As he has in his political life, he has made changes in his personal life. A chain smoker, he quit. He gave up his soft-drink habit when he learned he was a diabetic and now consumes dozens of cups of tea daily and swims whenever he can.

And while he can no longer be persuaded to sing in public, he will on request recite a poem.

He has promised to take on the issue of divorce with a referendum next fall, another issue so sticky that his critics say it will divide the country and result in his defeat. He has made it clear to the country's powerful bishops that he will not bow to their pressure in all matters.

Since he has been prime minister, the parliament has liberalized laws on the distribution of condoms and has decriminalized homosexuality. "He has done extremely well," said Tim Pat Coogan, a historian and author of a standard work on the IRA who had criticized Mr. Reynolds for not being knowledgeable enough about the North.

"In a way, it's like Nixon and China," Mr. Coogan continued, referring to the peace effort. "He may be the only one people and politicians can trust to get the job done."

He may be the only one people and politicians can trust to get the job done."

## Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

If you would like to receive further information on any of the advertisers in today's Education Special Directory, simply complete the coupon below and send it to:

**BROOKE PILLEY,**  
International Herald Tribune  
181, Avenue Charles de Gaulle,  
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

<b>Adult &amp; Executive Education</b>	
France	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S.A. <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Art &amp; Design Schools</b>	
U.S.A. <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Colleges &amp; Universities</b>	
Canada	<input type="checkbox"/> France <input type="checkbox"/>
Germany	<input type="checkbox"/> Holland <input type="checkbox"/>
U.S.A.	<input type="checkbox"/> U.K. <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Cooking Schools</b>	
France <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Hotel Management Schools</b>	
Switzerland <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Language Schools</b>	
Belgium	<input type="checkbox"/> France <input type="checkbox"/> U.K. <input type="checkbox"/>
Switzerland	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S.A. <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Schools</b>	
Austria	<input type="checkbox"/> Canada <input type="checkbox"/> Eire <input type="checkbox"/>
France	<input type="checkbox"/> Germany <input type="checkbox"/> Holland <input type="checkbox"/>
U.S.A.	<input type="checkbox"/> Switzerland <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Summer Camps</b>	
U.S.A. <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Summer Study</b>	
France	<input type="checkbox"/> U.K. <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.A. <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Student Exchange</b>	
U.S.A. <input type="checkbox"/>	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

## INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION: SPECIAL DIRECTORY

**RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL OF DESIGN**

**In New England, art imitates life.**

Located in southern New England, Rhode Island offers some of the finest beaches on the East Coast of the United States, beautifully preserved colonial villages and the cultural richness of Providence and Newport. But if those don't convince you to study here this summer, maybe these will: the Rhode Island School of Design's 1994 Summer Art and Design Programs.

**Summer Studies Program** For art students, artists and art educators with a full selection of intensive college credit courses.

**Pre-College Program** For high school juniors and seniors, fine art and design courses with a choice of studio concentration.

**M.A. in Art Education** For practicing art teachers (K-12), three-year summer residency program.

**RISD Study Travel Programs** Architecture and art in Rome, graphic design in Switzerland and fine arts in France.

For a free catalog of RISD summer programs, call 24 hours: (local international access code) 1-401-454-6200, or fax coupon: (local international access code) 1-401-454-6218 or mail coupon to: RISD, Continuing Education, 2 College Street, Providence, RI, USA 02903-2787.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
Province/County \_\_\_\_\_  
Country \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

**SCHOOL OF THE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS, BOSTON**

**ART**

Summer Courses in Boston, France, Ireland, England, Japan & Wales

**(617) 267-1219**

School of the Museum of Fine Arts  
230 The Fenway, Boston, MA 02115

**THE SCHOOL OF FASHION DESIGN**

EARN AN STD CERTIFICATE/DIPLOMA IN LESS THAN ONE YEAR

ON FASHIONABLE MERCHISE IN BOSTON

STUDY IN AN APPRENTICESHIP

WORK IN AN APPRENTICESHIP

ATTEND DAYS AND/OR EVENINGS

USE STD'S LIFETIME FREE PLACEMENT SERVICE

136 NORTON ST., BOSTON, MA 02116  
617 558-9342

**SUMMER DISCOVERY**

U.C.L.A.  
U. OF VERMONT  
U. OF MICHIGAN  
CAMBRIDGE UNIV.

Enrichment, college credit, Princeton Review SAT, sports, intensive tennis, trips, community service.

Where learning is fun! 28th year!

Enrichment and travel by the Musiker Family

Call 800-645-6611 • NY State 516-621-0718 • Fax 516-625-3438  
for brochures or write 1326 Old Northern Blvd., Roslyn, New York 11576

**MUSIKER TOURS**

U.S.A.  
CANADA  
EUROPE  
ISRAEL

Active camping, dorm, hotel and combination student tours. Summer skiing, climbing, sports & more!

ACA Accredited

**A UNIQUE SUMMER LANGUAGE EXPERIENCE**

**PINE TREE LANGUAGE CAMPS**

of Lynn University

CHAVE FUN WHILE LEARNING A NEW LANGUAGE!

The Adirondacks, New York • Boca Raton, Florida • Dublin, Ireland

Cool Ages 6-18 • ESL Language Skills with TOEFL Prep

Study Spanish, French, German, Japanese • Excellent Facilities

Wide variety of activities and cultural trips • Accredited by the ACA

For information contact:  
Helen L. Reed, English Language Camps  
3401 N. Military Trail, Boca Raton, Florida 33431-5598  
Telephone: 800-251-2267 • 407-994-4462 • FAX: 407-994-4621

**EXCEL AT WILLIAMS COLLEGE**

PREPARE for college life in a structured and challenging environment

LEARN through active participation in small classes. The Arts, Humanities, Languages, Sciences, and Cultural Opportunities

ENJOY the best of both worlds: traditional and modern opportunities

DEVELOP lasting friendships

A PROGRAM of PUTNEY STUDENT TRAVEL  
IN ITS 43rd Year

New England, New York, U.S.A. 05446  
802-367-2885 or FAX 802-367-4776

**CAMP REDWOOD**

Whitman, N.Y. 13851 (N.Y.) Boys-Girls ages 5-12

Team Camp 12-18 CT & E.A. FLIGHT TRAINING

ACA Accredited

Play on 6 outdoor, 2 indoor tennis courts with pro. inst. Enjoy all team sports, incl. Soccer plus indoor soccer, basketball, volleyball, badminton, table tennis, etc. Free swimming pool & hot tubs. Full kitchen, dining hall, lounge, library, computer lab, etc. Free laundry & dry cleaning. Free laundry & dry cleaning. Free laundry & dry cleaning.

9/16 - June 26 - Aug. 24 (Shorter periods avail.)  
9/14-364-1100 or 9/14-364-1100 or 9/14-364-1100 - Mr. & Mrs. Rudy Selt, Box 60, Whitman, N.Y. 13851

**MED-O-LARK CAMP**

SELECTION OF OVER 70 ACTIVITIES

CO-ED 11-16 IN BEAUTIFUL MAINE

We are an established international 200 camper community. English language lessons available. Excellent facilities at 4-mile lake. Instruction at all levels in tennis, sailing, windsurfing, water skiing, comprehensive drama and dance, strong arts and sports plus more. Canada and Rating trips. Choice delicious meals. Our 23rd year ACA accredited 4 & 8 weeks. We will meet camper at U.S. airport. Camp is a joy!

For brochure and video contact:  
Med-O-Lark Camp, 304 Beaton St., Boston, MA 02116  
617-267-3405 or FAX 617-659-9740

**LYNN UNIVERSITY**

PINE TREE CAMPS

Boca Raton, FL • Adirondack Mts., NY

**SOCCER • TENNIS**

• Intensive instruction by age group  
• Nationally recognized college coaches

**EXCELLENT WATERFRONT AND MODERN FACILITIES**

3601 N. Military Trail, Boca Raton, FL • (407) 994-4662 • (800) 251-2267

**Computer-Ed® HIGH-TECH CAMP**

• Build a PC • Repair a PC • Radio Controlled Cars & Boats • Computer Programming • Robotics • Telecommunications • Robots • Computer Art & Graphics • Music • Keyboarding • W/P • Animation • Home & Interior Design • Recreation • Sports • Basketball Clinic • Drama • Trips • Tennis Lessons • English as a Second Language Program and more!

(617) 938-6970  
COMPUTER-ED  
P.O. BOX 177  
WESTON, MA  
02193

**POK-MACREARY OUTSTANDING RIDING PROGRAM**

32 Horses • Farm Friendly Mature Staff

Wilderness & Canoe Trips

Sailing • Full Sports • 90th Year English Tutoring • Horse Shows!

Girls-Boys 7-16

4 or 6 weeks

Back & Sarah School • 203-775-9855 • 203-740-7984  
Box 50169, Brookfield, CT 06804

**NATIONAL CAMP ASSOC Camp Advisory Service**

FIND THE RIGHT CAMP THIS SUMMER!

AT NO COST TO YOU

• Sleepaway Camps, Specialty, Academic & Travel

• Specific Recommendations to Quality Accredited Camps

• Complete Information and Personalized Guidance

• Free NCA Guide to Choosing an Accredited Camp

National Camp Assoc.  
1-800-966-CAMP  
In NY: 212-645-0433  
Fax: 914-355-5471  
610 FIFTH AVE., NY, NY 10105

**Language Schools**

**ALACARTE**

**Do you want concrete results in a foreign language?**

Choose your programme (fully adapted to your personal learning style) to have a maximum return on your investment of time and money.

- Length of stay: from 1 day to several weeks.
- All programmes include:
  - 8 lessons per day;
  - in mini-groups and/or private lessons;
  - from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., the opportunity to practice what you have learnt in the company of native speaking teachers;
  - socio-cultural activities.
- Centres in France, Belgium, Ireland and Spain.
- Languages: French, Dutch, German, Spanish, Italian, Japanese and English.
- In Belgium: Intensive French courses for young people aged from 13 to 18.

**CERAN**  
Avenue du Château, 264  
B-4800 SPA  
Tel. (32) (0) 87 79 11 22  
Fax (32) (0) 87 79 11 88

In USA: Tel. (413) 584 0334  
Fax (413) 584 3046

In Switzerland:  
Tel. (41) 21 3235 387  
Fax (41) 21 3117 403

Since 1975

**ENGLISH**

5 to 9 Students per class  
Individual Tuition

**Sels College London**

RECOMMENDED BY THE BRITISH COUNCIL ARELS

- For foreign students & professional people
- From beginners to University of Cambridge Proficiency
- Accommodation arranged
- Sels for excellence, reliability and friendliness

64-65 LOND AVE, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON WC2E 9 JH  
FAX: 071 379 5793

Principal: Y. Bains, MA, MSc (Econ), F.I.L., MEd, Honorary Fellow

**FRANCE**

**The most renowned school for French**

**INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS**

an INTENSIVE COMPLETE IMMERSION course on the Riviera

8 hrs per day with 2 meals

For adults. 6 levels: Beginners I to Advanced II

Next 2-4 week course starts May 2, May 30 and all year.

06230 Villefranche/Mer DE, France. Tel. 93 81 88 44. Fax: 93 76 92 12

**SWITZERLAND**

**Intensive French and/or English SUMMER COURSE**

- June to end of September (min. 3 weeks)
- Optional courses: German, cultural activities, sports, etc.
- Minimum age: 15 years old
- Possible accommodations at our boarding school, persons or with families, etc.

Info: 31.31.22.01  
B.P. 176 - 14104 Lisieux Cedex

**FRANCE**

**Intensive French for Adults since 1963**

25 h + 2 hours phonetics per week, excursions, full board in rooms with shower and WC, park and swimming-pool.

2 to 24 weeks, from Easter to Christmas.

Information:  
M I C F, Château Mollat, 34600 Comtat/Montpellier  
FAX (33) 67 85 48 91 TEL (33) 67 85 05 70

**FRANCE**

**THE FRENCH AMERICAN STUDY CENTER**

has been specialized for 18 years teaching French to English speaking people the intensive way in an all French speaking context. 100 host families or Chateaux. 1 week to 10 week long programs. Any age or level. It takes three weeks to go over the basics.

Call: 31.31.22.01  
Write/Fax: 31/31/22/21  
B.P. 176 - 14104 Lisieux Cedex

**U.S.A.**

**What should attend The Economics Institute?**

Individuals wishing to make a successful transition to U.S. graduate study through academic training preparation for GMAT, GRE, and TOEFL and university placement assistance.

The Economics Institute offers a variety of year-round post-graduate diploma programs in economics, business, English, quantitative methods, and computer science. We also provide an excellent introduction to life in the United States, including cultural, educational and economic issues. Write:

The Economics Institute  
909 14th Street, Room 16  
Boulder, CO 80302 USA

**U.S.A.**

**JAPANESE RUSSIAN or any of 61 Languages. FREE CATALOG**

Audio Language & Knowledge Institute, Inc.  
1202 Lexington Avenue Suite 272  
New York, NY 10019

**800 722 6394**  
212 343 1203

**International Herald Tribune ads work**



# Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

## Good News for the Many

Bond traders live in an upside-down world. When the economy goes into a recession, times are good for them because falling interest rates bring capital gains to people who speculate in bonds. But when the economy speeds up, rising interest rates mean losses. Now, after five years of recession and erratic recovery, the American economy seems at last to be expanding steadily. The result is that panic has been running through the bond markets like chickenpox through a kindergarten.

The latest revelation — bad news for the bond buyers, good news for everyone else — is that an unusually high number of Americans found jobs in March. It was, in fact, the largest number in one month since well before the last recession. Does that portend a jump in wage inflation, as the bond speculators darkly fear?

Remember three things. First, the big increase in employment last month contains a large element of bounce-back from the unusually small increases during the abominable winter weather. Second, there has been no hint so far of any acceleration in wages. Average earnings in February were \$11.03 an hour, in March \$11.04. Third, the unpleasant experiences of these past five years — the recession, the downsizing of many corporations, the decline in job security — have done a

pretty thorough job of breaking the easy habit of expecting more inflation. Companies do not raise prices now until they are desperate, and that includes the price of labor.

When frightened investors send interest rates shooting upward as they did last week, the stock market falls — at least, it falls at first. But if profits continue to rise and prices remain stable, the financial markets will shortly take note and before long another attitude will take hold.

Some denizens of the markets grumble suspiciously that they lost a lot of money the last time a Democrat was president. Perhaps that recollection is influencing them now. But the circumstances then were utterly different. At this point in the Carter administration, by the early spring of 1978, the inflation rate was more than 8 percent a year and rising fast. Currently it is 2.5 percent a year and a little lower than a year ago.

This rapid run-up in long-term interest rates, if it continues, will threaten the investment that America badly needs. But with that exception, despite last week's raucous vote of no confidence from the bond speculators, the prospect for solid economic growth is better than it has been for many years.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

## The Bad War in Turkey

Hardly anybody is paying attention, but a bad war in Turkey has turned worse. Frustrated by a persistent Kurdish uprising in the mountainous southeast, the Turkish army is preparing a massive spring offensive involving 130,000 troops.

America is necessarily involved. Turkey is a NATO ally and buys American weapons that were certainly not meant for use against Kurdish villages. Yet Washington's protests are muted for an ironic reason: The United States relies on bases in Turkey to provide help to Iraqi Kurds, who have carved out an autonomous enclave in northern Iraq.

Each year the war inside Turkey grows bigger. In 1993, 4,000 civilians, soldiers and guerrillas were killed. At least 800 villages have been evacuated to deny a base to the leftist Kurdish Workers Party, better known by its initials PKK. In January, 50 Turkish warplanes struck at a PKK camp deep within Iraq's Kurdish territory, the biggest such raid so far.

Although it faces a huge budget deficit and roaring inflation, Turkey spent \$7 billion on the war last year. Yet neither the government nor the army appears to have a political strategy for ending this conflict.

Kurds account for one-fifth of Turkey's 60 million people, and their demand for cultural and political rights has a long history. After years of insisting that Kurds were only "mountain Turks," Ankara explored a different approach under President Turgut Ozal. Turkish Kurds were allowed to form their own party, which briefly became part of the governing coalition formed in 1991 by Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel. There were cheers abroad when Mr. Demirel promised greater language rights as well as other legal

reforms long urged by human rights advocates. But hope faded when Mr. Ozal died last April and was succeeded by Mr. Demirel. This shift then brought to power Tansu Ciller, the first woman to serve as prime minister. Mr. Demirel, who had been twice ousted by the armed forces in times past, and the untethered prime minister have joined hard-liners in treating the Kurdish rebellion as foremost a military matter. To be sure, they have been abetted in this by the PKK's terrorist offenses, including the killing of 100 Kurds in Germany, where as many as 40,000 out of 1.6 million Turkish "guest workers" are Kurds.

Americans learned at bitter cost in Vietnam that aerial attacks either pacify or win hearts and minds in hostile villages. It is hard to imagine any military victory in Turkey, given the sheer size of the Kurdish minority. And, dismayingly, military escalation has closed down the political track to a settlement. Having banned a Kurdish-based political party, the government is now detaining five Kurdish members of the National Assembly on fishy charges of "sedition," a capital offense. Meantime, Amnesty International has kept detailed track of "disappearances" — 26 in 1993 — of mainly Kurdish prisoners.

These are alarming symptoms of a deeper fever. Turkish officials fear that granting cultural autonomy to Kurds only increases the clamor for full independence. But that has not been so in Spain, where Catalan and Basque separatist movements have ebbed with greater devolution. In any case, recalling that the Nixon administration once cynically used Iraqi Kurds as pawns, Americans have special cause to look critically at this ominous war.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Export Controls, Continued

American companies will now be able to sell almost any telecommunications equipment and computers to China and the countries that used to be the Soviet bloc. The Clinton administration and Congress are beginning a sweeping revision of the system of export controls that the United States has used for a generation to keep weapons technology out of the wrong hands. But while the nature of the danger has changed, export controls remain essential.

At least half a dozen countries have undisclosed nuclear weapons or are trying to build or buy them. If the world gets careless and makes that easier, there will be more. Iraq came disarmingly close to building a nuclear bomb, with the help of equipment bought discreetly here and there around the world. Prudent governments also will want to monitor the means to manufacture chemical and biological weapons, and the missiles to deliver them.

The Clinton administration relaxed the restriction on telecommunications and computers because it decided that they could contribute little to weapons development, while it required a costly sacrifice of sales. Striking a sensible balance between security and commercial advantage is the hard part of this exercise.

By coincidence, the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls went out of existence the same day that the administration announced its new rules. COCOM's responsibility had been to keep leading-edge military technology away from the Soviets and Chinese. Diplomats from many countries are now at work to devise a successor to COCOM, designed to do a different job — to prevent any country from building illicit weapons. In Washington, Congress is meanwhile beginning a fundamental rewrite of the Export Administration Act.

It will no longer be good enough to rely on a small group of advanced industrial countries to carry out the controls. The key technologies are widely dispersed around the world. For example, India, with an average annual income of \$330, has a sophisticated computer industry (not to mention nuclear capability). The next control regime will succeed only to the extent that poor countries support it and do not see it as an attempt to cut them off from technology that they need for industrial development. But poor countries as well as rich ones have a vital interest in the weapons that their neighbors may covertly be building.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Other Comment

### Chinese Myopia on Korea

As South Korean President Kim Young Sam was told in Beijing, the Chinese oppose sanctions against the North. Patriot missiles for the South or even a draft United Nations resolution taking North Korea to task for interfering with inspections of its nuclear sites. It is hard to square this with assurances that China wants a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula.

The threat posed by Pyongyang's blatant violation of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty extends far beyond North Korea's traditional enemies. It unsettles the foundation on

which Asia's stability has rested for four decades: an agreement by Japan to reject its own nuclear arms in favor of an American security umbrella. With the American umbrella springing leaks, any failure to persuade Pyongyang to drop its nuclear arms program would almost certainly lead to decisions by Seoul and Tokyo to pursue their own programs.

China may well prefer a divided Korea to a united and prosperous Korea of 70 million people on its border. But the more likely outcome of its policies will be a divided Korea where both North and South possess the bomb.

— Far Eastern Economic Review (Hong Kong).

WHY DO GOD'S CHILDREN KEEP KILLING EACH OTHER?



## Jobs: The Developing World Must Be Put to Work

By John W. Sewell

WASHINGTON — Concern about unemployment drew the finance ministers of Europe, Japan and the United States to the recent summit in Detroit, but who spoke for the rest of the world? Unemployment rates in the industrialized countries are at the highest levels since the Great Depression — 6.5 percent in the United States and 12 percent in Western Europe. But unemployment rates in much of the developing world already average 40 to 50 percent.

**The developing countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America will account for virtually all of the new entrants into the world labor force over the next 25 years.**

And that does not take into account the greater number of men and women who are "underemployed," working long hours for pennies. Without major new efforts by both developed and developing countries, the problem will not be resolved.

Burdened by debt and a rapidly expanding population, economic growth in the developing countries still remains below 1970s levels. These countries are also adversely affected by the slow growth in industrial countries, which still account for three-fourths of the world total output.

Work-force growth remains a key element of future employment patterns around the world. Workers in industrialized countries are aging and

retiring from the ranks of the employed without an equal surge of new workers coming in from below. The developing world has the opposite problem. In the decades ahead, about 85 percent of the world's population growth will be in the developing countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

These countries will account for virtually all of the new entrants into the world labor force over the next 25 years. To meet this surge, these countries will need to increase employment by more than 2 percent a year for the foreseeable future just to prevent unemployment rates from rising beyond today's critical level.

The United States should be concerned about employment in the developing world for its own interests. Economic growth in the developing world means jobs in America.

As income rises in the developing countries, so does the demand for American goods. Proper policies by the United States and the dynamic economies of Asia and Latin America could stimulate U.S. export growth by more than 10 percent a year, creating as many as 1.7 million new U.S. jobs by the end of the decade.

As President Bill Clinton has recognized, jobs bring more than just income to individuals. High unemployment wrecks havoc on society, particularly on families. It ranks as one of the fundamental causes of political unrest, particularly in newly emerging democracies, where people expect to reap the economic benefits of free elections.

Jobs also help the environment, because they allow people to earn a living without over-cultivat-

ing fragile lands or cutting down forests just to stay alive. And over the longer run, development of decent jobs will help to cut down on immigration, whether from the developing world, Eastern Europe or the former Soviet Union.

Policymakers may be tempted to ignore this "other" employment crisis. The feeling persists that we have enough to worry about and should focus on domestic problems. But ignoring developing-world problems will not make them go away. Immigration, conflict and political unrest, as well as threats to democracy, will only increase, as will the costs of preventing spillovers into the industrial world.

There are several opportunities on deck for the Clinton administration and other leaders to create strategies for global economic integration and growth that will benefit rich and poor countries. The World Population Conference meets in Cairo this September and will highlight the need for new approaches to slowing population (and therefore work force) growth. Next March, world leaders will assemble in Copenhagen for a summit on social development. Finally, employment throughout the world could be increased by the next round of trade liberalization negotiations.

To an increasingly global economy, interdependence is the key to success. The Clinton administration recognized this when it remained firm on NAFTA and GATT. It is obvious that economic growth to the United States and other countries will depend on similar, outward-looking strategies.

The writer is president of the Overseas Development Council, a public policy institute. He contributed this comment to the *Los Angeles Times*.

## Now We Know That Population Control Can Work

By Jessica Mathews

WASHINGTON — When delegates gather in New York this week for final negotiations before the United Nations Conference on Population and Development, they will be armed with a pretty clear understanding of what works and what doesn't in slowing population growth. The knowledge has been gleaned from research and real experience. It is clear and promising enough to disarm — at long last — the passionate but fruitless ideological debates that have sidetracked previous summits.

Dozens of social and economic factors have been studied for their connection to lowered fertility. Of them all, education of women has proved the most consistent.

The effect shows up with just a year or two of primary school, before comes much larger with full primary

education and jumps again with secondary schooling.

What some are now calling the Tamil Nadu miracle corroborates the research findings in an unforgettable way.

In the 1970s, the chief executive of this state in southern India launched a free midday meal program for children in primary schools. The purpose was political populism — the result entirely unexpected.

The number of schools and teachers had to grow, as vehicles for delivering the meals.

The free meals also changed families' economic calculus. A little girl became more valuable to the family by going to school and getting a nutritious meal (especially if she brought some home to share) than

she would be staying home taking care of younger siblings. The number of girls in school went way up.

Tamil Nadu also had a minister with an obsession for family planning. He insisted that buses and auto-rickshaws be covered with family planning slogans. Movie theaters and billboards carried the message. Clinics made the means available. The midday-meal girls began to marry in 1985. In the next six years, the birth rate, which had declined slightly in the previous decade, dropped by more than 25 percent.

On a much grander scale, population trends in Bangladesh prove that even without female education or any of the other factors that economists and demographers have believed to be essential for slowing birthrates, a determined, sensitively designed, voluntary government program can be astonishingly effective.

One of the poorest countries in the world, Bangladesh seems to have every obstacle to success. It is a strict, patriarchal Muslim society in which fewer than one woman in four is literate and only one in 10 can go shopping unaccompanied. Nearly half the population lives in poverty and infant and child mortality is very high. Between 1975 and 1990, economic output per capita rose by a slow 1.6 percent annually.

Every one of these characteristics has been called incompatible with fertility decline. Yet in these 15 years, Bangladesh's total fertility rate (the number of lifetime births per woman) dropped from seven to 4.5.

On this unassailable evidence, the debate over which is more important, economic development or family planning, can finally be laid to rest. The slogan "Development is the best contraceptive" stands exposed as the mindless rallying cry of people whose real agenda is opposition to family planning.

Without doubt, economic development accelerates fertility decline. Equally obviously, rapid population growth can overwhelm even strong economic growth. Bangladesh proves that countries need not wait — indeed, how can they? — for the magic of economic success before trying to slow the growth of their populations.

Strictly voluntary programs can work in very poor societies, and not just in Asia. The 20 percent drop in Kenya's total fertility rate since 1989, for example, is one of the steepest ever observed.

Recent research provides the means to dispose of another old bering. Past abuses in family planning programs have made many women's groups extremely leery of population targets. The more radical groups find any discussion of fertility offensive on the ground that it is a form of blaming women. The fear that environmental concerns would give a boost to national targets was a major reason why the Rio summit utterly failed to address how many people the planet can reasonably support.

The demographer Steven Sinding has looked closely at the growing body of evidence of "unmet need,"

## North Korea Needs Time To Collapse

By Sung Chul Yang

SEOUL — While the root cause of tension on the Korean Peninsula is North Korea, the problem is being mismanaged by the United States and some of its allies. Pyongyang's recent militant outburst and its threat to turn Seoul into a "sea of fire" are signs of weakness, not strength.

It is worth recalling that on the eve of North Korea's all-out invasion of South Korea in June 1950, the regime of president Kim Il Sung behaved in exactly the opposite way. It made a last minute peace overture by proposing a swap of several prominent political detainees with the South.

The key to Pyongyang's present behavior lies in its inability to adjust to the rapid political and economic changes that are occurring in its immediate region and the wider world. The United States, South Korea and other concerned states are misreading the situation. The stick-and-carrot policy that they have adopted is too narrowly focused.

Instead of looking at North Korea in a larger political context, they tend to concentrate only on the nuclear weapons issue and Pyongyang's refusal to comply with the safeguards, rules and inspections of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Policymakers often see what North Korea should be, rather than what it

### The most appropriate policy is benign neglect.

is. The current regime, whether headed by Kim Il Sung or his son, Kim Jong Il, is incapable of emulating the economic reform in China. Pyongyang can only tinker at the margins with the established command economy and Stalinist political system.

Since China opened its economy, Pyongyang has also made a series of cosmetic adjustments to its system, such as liberalizing access for foreign investors. However, there has been no serious move to collectivize agriculture, privatize state industries or allow free market forces to operate.

Stalin and Mao still live in North Korea. There is neither a Mikhail Gorbachev nor a Deng Xiaoping in sight, let alone an Andrei Sakharov or a Wei Jingsheng. The North is still in the grip of political winter. However, a Pyongyang Spring will surely come. The only question is when and how.

Most likely it will occur as a result of implosion, explosion or a mix of the two. Hasty and premature application of the stick and carrot or other artificial devices is counterproductive; influence cannot work until North Korea is ready to receive it. The most appropriate policy is one of benign neglect.

Such a policy would ease the problem of coping with the divergent interests of South Korea, the United States, China, Japan and Russia in dealing with the North's nuclear ambitions. In principle, these concerned countries agree that Pyongyang should be prevented from becoming a nuclear power. But each advocates a different approach and method, and has differing priorities and national interests involved.

For South Korea, adroit diplomacy is essential to avoid unnecessary escalation of tension and come up with a practical and realistic resolution of the problem. Somehow the South must avoid war while not letting the North's nuclear ambitions go unchecked.

Timing is critical. If, to buy time, Pyongyang continues to spurn demands from the UN Security Council to open its nuclear facilities to regular inspection, the council may have to resort to a series of resolutions as it did after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in 1990. The 13 Gulf War resolutions of the council were spaced out over a period of a year.

The case of North Korea, the slower the council's actions the better. A slow process will avert unnecessary escalation of tension on the Korean Peninsula. In the meantime, the Kim regime may come to an end and be replaced by one that is more amenable to real reform.

Preserving the integrity of the international treaty to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons, which is up for extension next spring, should not be a constraint in this ultimate waiting game.

The writer, a professor of political science at Kyunghee University in Seoul, is president of the Korean Association of International Studies and author of *The North and South Korea: A Comparative Systemic Analysis*. He contributed this comment to the *Herald Tribune*.

## Here Comes a Forum For Stability in Asia

By David C. Unger

NEW YORK — East Asia, from Seoul to Singapore, is now the world's axis for economic and trade growth. Any interruption of that region's growth would reverberate around the globe. Fortunately, most economic indicators point toward further expansion — provided there is continued political stability and peace.

With that in mind, East Asian nations are preparing to launch this July a promising vehicle for avoiding military conflicts. It is called the ASEAN Regional Forum, or ARF.

It is not a military alliance like NATO or a collective security organization like the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. But in time it could come to play a central role in U.S. strategy for the Asia-Pacific region.

Since the end of the Vietnam War, East Asia has been largely free of war and the destruction, diversion of resources and political turmoil that go with it. Peace has brought investor confidence, reliable trade links, a stable and productive work force and rising levels of affluence. But any abrupt turn toward conflict could abruptly turn economic miracle into catastrophe.

The risk is limited but real. The Cold War is over everywhere else, but the risk of ideologically based fighting still haunts the Korean Peninsula and the Taiwan Strait. Elsewhere, territorial disputes remain dangerously unresolved, including claims by six nations to the potentially oil-rich Spratly Islands in the South China Sea.

Meanwhile, mainland China is investing heavily in modernized military equipment that could be used to intervene beyond Chinese borders. Prominent Japanese poli-

ticians are talking openly about discarding the constraints that have bottled up Japanese military power since World War II. And many Asians worry that an inward-looking United States may be psychologically disengaging itself from the region's security.

No one is more alert to the new dangers than the prosperous but vulnerable countries of developing Asia. The forum began as a project of the Association of South East Asian Nations — Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Brunei. Already it is far more than a paper organization.

ASEAN seminars have encouraged cooperative development of disputed areas in the Spratlys and promoted exchanges of military information, along with joint training exercises to build up confidence and damp down paranoia.

The forum is no longer limited to ASEAN. It also includes, among others, China, Japan, Russia, South Korea, Vietnam and the United States. Conspicuously excluded, however, are two of the region's most dangerous potential flash points, Taiwan and North Korea. If it is to live up to its ambition of preventing regional conflict, the forum must eventually embrace the entire region.

For decades, security in the Asia-Pacific region has been built around America's Cold War treaties with Japan, South Korea, the Philippines and others. Those treaties remain. But their governing assumption was that the enemy would always be international communism; they provide little guidance or reassurance in disputes that pit one U.S. ally against another. The ASEAN Regional Forum can give Washington a strong interest in encouraging its development.

The New York Times.

## IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

### 1894: Anarchists Again?

PARIS — Many people thought the war of the Anarchists against society would flag a little after the Anarchist Bourgeois blew himself to pieces near Pauwels met death from his own bomb in the Madeleine. But another outrage was perpetrated in Paris last night (April 4) which seems to show that the apostles of dynamite, or some of them, have not changed their ideas of the lines on which they think it best to fight the people and the Government. So close to the Palais du Senat as to justify the suspicion that the Chamber was the real object of the attack, a bomb was exploded at half-past eight o'clock.

### 1919: Belgium's Needs

PARIS — The King of the Belgians honored the Council of Four with his presence and outlined completely his nation's attitude on many of the questions before the Peace Confer-

ence, emphasizing the imperative needs of financial and economic aid. The King's handling of Belgium's case made a profound impression upon the Big Four, and it is believed that there is little doubt that Belgium's immediate needs will be met forthwith. The afternoon session of the Council was held at the Ministry of War, where the Czechoslovak boundary question was taken up.

### 1944: Bucharest Is Hit

NAPLES — [From our New York edition:] American Flying Fortresses and Liberators bombed Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, for the first time today (April 4), flying to within 200 miles of the Russo-German front to strike the third Allied blow in twenty-four hours at Hitler's communications in southeastern Europe. The American airmen flew 600 miles from bases in southern Italy to carry out the attack, supporting the Red Army troops invading Rumania from the northeast.



International Herald Tribune

KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

Co-Chairmen

RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive

JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President

WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABE, KATHERINE KNORR and

CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor

• ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor

• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director

• JUANITA L. CASPARI, International Development Director • ROBERT FARRE, Circulation Director, Europe

Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.  
Tel.: (1) 46.57.93.00. Fax: (1) 46.57.06.51. Adv.: 46.57.52.12. Internet: IHT@newsworld.com  
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conventry Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: (65) 472-7768. Fax: (65) 274-2334  
Mgr. Dir. Asia: Rolf D. Knappe, 30 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel: 852-8222-1188. Fax: 852-8222-1191  
Gen. Mgr. Germany: W. Lauerbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 10117 Frankfurt/AM. Tel: (49) 72 67 55. Fax: (49) 72 71 10  
Pres. U.S.: Michael Gage, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E. Tel: (44) 171 836-4802. Fax: (44) 171 240-2254  
U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2E. Tel: (44) 171 836-4802. Fax: (44) 171 240-2254  
S.A. au capital de 1,200,000 F. RCS Nanterre B 73201126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337  
© 1994, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0254-8022















## MARKET DIARY

## Rate Outlook Helps Dollar Keep Gains

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**NEW YORK** — The dollar, buoyed by the prospect of higher U.S. interest rates, held onto the bulk of its sharp gain of two pips on Friday.

The U.S. unit closed at 1.6955 Deutsche marks, down slightly from 1.6972 DM on Friday.

Traders had bought dollars heavily on Friday as interest rates

## Foreign Exchange

climbed following a government report showing the biggest gain in jobs since 1987. The Labor Department said the economy added 456,000 jobs in March, double what some analysts predicted.

But traders said that the U.S. unit's rise had still been firmly capped below 1.70 DM on Monday and that there was little incentive to test that resistance level ahead of the reopening of European trading rooms on Tuesday after the Easter holiday.

They said the general expectation that the Federal Reserve Board would push up interest rates for the third time in the near future continued to provide support for the dollar. But they added that it was not sufficient to encourage fresh buying until there was a clear

er indication of when German rates will resume their downward path.

In the absence of other fresh fundamental news, dealers said that Wall Street's rebound from early weakness despite sharp drops in the bond market had been a major contributor to the dollar's stability.

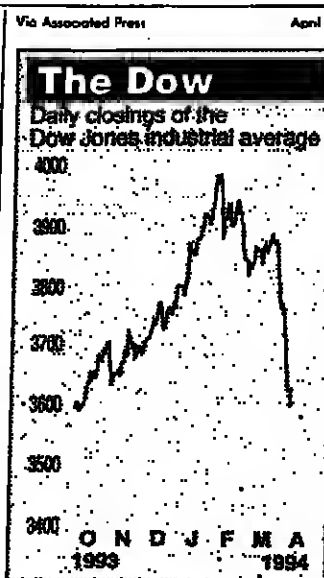
The only reason the dollar did not "fall further is that people expected stocks to decline" by a wider margin, said Keith Chevaliers, an exchange trader at First National Bank of Boston.

Against other currencies, the dollar was quoted at 1.4250 Swiss francs, down from 1.4267 francs on Friday, and at 5.7958 French francs, up slightly from 5.7940 francs. The dollar slipped, however, to 103.145 yen from 103.65 yen.

The pound tumbled to a seven-week low against the dollar amid concern about Prime Minister John Major's political future as opposition mounted within his party to recent policies. The pound was quoted at \$1.4665, down from \$1.4735 on Friday.

Meanwhile, crude oil futures in New York surged on Monday by 98 cents, to \$15.77 per barrel, as a result of a technical rise spurred by strong buying by commodity funds.

(A.F.X., Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder)



Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

1993 1994

## Dow Jones Averages

Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	3552.18	3455.37	3502.47	+292.35
Trans	1008.97	1035.19	1020.00	+16.04
Util	102.58	105.28	103.25	+19.29
Comp	1272.88	1297.44	1279.39	+18.38

## Standard &amp; Poor's Indexes

Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	521.14	509.72	513.34	+7.82
Trans	100.89	103.51	102.00	+1.61
Util	102.58	105.28	103.25	+1.67
Comp	1272.88	1297.44	1279.39	+18.38

## NYSE Indexes

Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	407.08	405.19	406.32	+1.24
Indus	3552.18	3455.37	3502.47	+292.35
Trans	1008.97	1035.19	1020.00	+16.04
Util	102.58	105.28	103.25	+19.29
Comp	1272.88	1297.44	1279.39	+18.38

## NASDAQ Indexes

Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	744.50	722.42	724.52	+19.19
Indus	802.38	735.24	739.93	+19.18
Trans	85.17	86.71	86.71	+1.54
Util	78.34	79.35	79.35	+1.01
Comp	789.34	732.95	735.00	+16.19

## AMEX Stock Index

Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	407.08	405.19	406.32	+1.24

## Dow Jones Bond Averages

Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
20 Bonds	97.77	97.77	97.77	0.00
10 Utilities	101.94	101.94	101.94	0.00
10 Industrials	101.94	101.94	101.94	0.00

## NYSE Diary

Advanced	Declined	Unchanged	New Highs	New Lows
171	137	252	2	74

## AMEX Diary

Advanced	Declined	Unchanged	New Highs	New Lows
171	137	252	2	74

## NASDAQ Diary

Advanced	Declined	Unchanged	New Highs	New Lows
171	137	252	2	74

## Spot Commodities

Commodity	Today	Prev.
Aluminum, lb	0.56	0.56
Coffee, lb	0.56	0.56
Copper, lb	0.56	0.56
Gold, oz	0.56	0.56
Grain, lb	0.56	0.56
Iron, lb	0.56	0.56
Lead, lb	0.56	0.56
Nickel, lb	0.56	0.56
Oil, lb	0.56	0.56
Silver, lb	0.56	0.56
Steel, lb	0.56	0.56
Tin, lb	0.56	0.56
Zinc, lb	0.56	0.56

## Market Sales

NYSE	AMEX	NASDAQ
171	137	252
2	74	16

## DISNEY: Frank Wells, 62, Helped Eisner Save the Magic Kingdom

Continued from Page 11

Mr. Wells earned more than \$50 million, making him the highest-paid California resident. In late 1992, Mr. Wells and Mr. Eisner exercised stock options worth a combined \$25.2 million before taxes, which created controversy among shareholders. But analysts defended the move, citing the company's performance during their tenure.

The company's stock value rose 16-fold under their tenure and revenues from theme parks and resorts tripled, the company said. In late trading in New York on Monday, Disney fell 1/4 to 41 1/2.

Mr. Wells, a lawyer, also was a former vice chairman of Warner Brothers Inc., which is now part of Time Warner Inc. He was politically active, and was one of the key business executives who stepped forward to support Bill Clinton during the 1992 presidential campaign.

According to John Taylor's 1987 "Storming the Magic Kingdom" book on Disney, Mr. Wells met with Stanley Gold, an adviser to Roy Disney, ahead of the 1984 shake-up. The meeting, ironically, led to Mr. Eisner's hiring, although Mr. Gold was sounding out Mr. Wells for a job.

"I'm going to give you the best advice I've ever had on the subject. Whatever else you do, get Michael Eisner," Mr. Wells reportedly told Mr. Gold over lunch.

(L.A.T., Reuters, Bloomberg)

just call, toll free, 05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

05 437 437

## Emerging Now, It's African Stocks

By Leslie Eaton

New York Times Service

**NEW YORK** — Africa, particularly that part of the continent south of the Sahara, has become a hot new target for international investing. In the last two months, brokerage firms in New York have floated three new funds — and raised more than \$350 million — to invest in Southern Africa.

And according to Fund Decodex, an industry newsletter, four new funds are in the works, including one that plan to invest across the continent.

There is good reason to be hopeful about the long-term investment prospects for many African countries. The coming multilateral elections in South Africa and the end of sanctions bode well for that country and for many of its neighbors.

Economic reforms that are sweeping across Africa may unleash growth. Some African nations are rejecting the socialist policies they adopted after colonial rule ended. Others are being pushed to reform because old sources of money, such as payments from rival superpowers, have dried up.

But there are enormous risks for overseas investors, particularly in the short run. They include political instability, weak currencies, fledgling stock markets and, ironically, the very fact that investing in Africa is becoming such a fad.

"There's more money being raised now than there is stocks in Africa. It can't go on," said James P. Rogers, who was an early investor in African stocks. He now has holdings in Ghana, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Zambia, as well as in companies that do business in Nigeria, Kenya and the Ivory Coast.

The allure of



## Page 13

U. Jalisco	16.82	FF	U. P.AT. Fund FP	FF	16.84
U. Korea	14.48		U. P.AT. Portfolio	FF	6.714
U. TIGER SEL. FUND			U. Portfolio I	FF	22.62
U. Tonga	17.79		U. Portfolio II	FF	22.62
U. Philippines	16.61		U. Portfolio III	FF	22.62
U. Thailand	20.37		U. Portfolio IV	FF	22.62
U. Mexico	20.37		U. Portfolio V	FF	22.62
U. Indonesia	20.37		U. Portfolio VI	FF	22.62
U. U.S. Leasing	14.16		U. Portfolio VII	FF	22.62
U. China	20.37		U. Portfolio VIII	FF	22.62
U. Singapore	20.37		U. Portfolio IX	FF	22.62
THORNTON TAIWAN FUND			U. Portfolio X	FF	22.62
U. Taiwan	12.46		U. Portfolio XI	FF	22.62
U. South Korea	14.08		U. Portfolio XII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XIV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XVI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XVII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XVIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XIX	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XX	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXIV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXVI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXVII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXVIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXIX	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXX	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXXI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXXII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXXIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXXIV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXXV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXXVI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXXVII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXXVIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XXXIX	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XL	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XLI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XLII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XLIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XLIV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XLV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XLVI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XLVII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XLVIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio XLIX	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio L	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LIV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LVI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LVII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LVIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LIX	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LX	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXIV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXVI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXVII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXVIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXIX	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXX	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXXI	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXXII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXXIII	FF	22.62
U. South Africa	14.08		U. Portfolio LXXIV	FF	22.62
U. South Africa					

for Simon OSBORN at (22-1) 16 37 31 33

For information on how to list your fun

**For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN at (33-1) 46 37 21 33.**

***The conference program will highlight the investment opportunities in Latin America following the region's economic revival.***

# Latin America

*A New Investment Partner*

**FOR FURTHER  
INFORMATION ON THE  
CONFERENCE:**

**Brenda Hagerty**  
**International Herald Tribune**  
 3 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH, England  
 Tel: (44 71) 836 4802  
 Fax: (44 71) 836 0717

**Herald Tribune**





**Monday's Closing**  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. *Via The Associated Press*

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE S&P 100 High Low 1991 Price


[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

12 Month	Div	7d	PE	30d	High	Low	Latest	Grp
High & Low Stock								
1970-71	24	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1971-72	25	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1972-73	26	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1973-74	27	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1974-75	28	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1975-76	29	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1976-77	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1977-78	31	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1978-79	32	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1979-80	33	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1980-81	34	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1981-82	35	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1982-83	36	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1983-84	37	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1984-85	38	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1985-86	39	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1986-87	40	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1987-88	41	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1988-89	42	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1989-90	43	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1990-91	44	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1991-92	45	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1992-93	46	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1993-94	47	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1994-95	48	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1995-96	49	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1996-97	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1997-98	51	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1998-99	52	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1999-00	53	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2000-01	54	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2001-02	55	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2002-03	56	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2003-04	57	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2004-05	58	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2005-06	59	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2006-07	60	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2007-08	61	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2008-09	62	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2009-10	63	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2010-11	64	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2011-12	65	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2012-13	66	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2013-14	67	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

*[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]*

Account	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307
---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

UNAC THE 3153




Membership No.

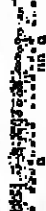
**TG-253741**

**MR. A. SAMPLE**

***Thai's frequent flyer p  
(First, Business***



ROYAL ORCHID



Plus

Programme is all class.  
(and Economy.)

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are listed in the first column, and the addresses are listed in the second column. The names are: John A. Smith, John B. Smith, John C. Smith, John D. Smith, John E. Smith, John F. Smith, John G. Smith, John H. Smith, John I. Smith, John J. Smith, John K. Smith, John L. Smith, John M. Smith, John N. Smith, John O. Smith, John P. Smith, John Q. Smith, John R. Smith, John S. Smith, John T. Smith, John U. Smith, John V. Smith, John W. Smith, John X. Smith, John Y. Smith, John Z. Smith. The addresses are: 123 Main St., 456 Main St., 789 Main St., 101 Main St., 202 Main St., 303 Main St., 404 Main St., 505 Main St., 606 Main St., 707 Main St., 808 Main St., 909 Main St., 1010 Main St., 1111 Main St., 1212 Main St., 1313 Main St., 1414 Main St., 1515 Main St., 1616 Main St., 1717 Main St., 1818 Main St., 1919 Main St., 2020 Main St., 2121 Main St., 2222 Main St., 2323 Main St., 2424 Main St., 2525 Main St., 2626 Main St., 2727 Main St., 2828 Main St., 2929 Main St., 3030 Main St., 3131 Main St., 3232 Main St., 3333 Main St., 3434 Main St., 3535 Main St., 3636 Main St., 3737 Main St., 3838 Main St., 3939 Main St., 4040 Main St., 4141 Main St., 4242 Main St., 4343 Main St., 4444 Main St., 4545 Main St., 4646 Main St., 4747 Main St., 4848 Main St., 4949 Main St., 5050 Main St., 5151 Main St., 5252 Main St., 5353 Main St., 5454 Main St., 5555 Main St., 5656 Main St., 5757 Main St., 5858 Main St., 5959 Main St., 6060 Main St., 6161 Main St., 6262 Main St., 6363 Main St., 6464 Main St., 6565 Main St., 6666 Main St., 6767 Main St., 6868 Main St., 6969 Main St., 7070 Main St., 7171 Main St., 7272 Main St., 7373 Main St., 7474 Main St., 7575 Main St., 7676 Main St., 7777 Main St., 7878 Main St., 7979 Main St., 8080 Main St., 8181 Main St., 8282 Main St., 8383 Main St., 8484 Main St., 8585 Main St., 8686 Main St., 8787 Main St., 8888 Main St., 8989 Main St., 9090 Main St., 9191 Main St., 9292 Main St., 9393 Main St., 9494 Main St., 9595 Main St., 9696 Main St., 9797 Main St., 9898 Main St., 9999 Main St.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are listed in the first column, and the addresses are listed in the second column. The names are: John A. Smith, John B. Smith, John C. Smith, John D. Smith, John E. Smith, John F. Smith, John G. Smith, John H. Smith, John I. Smith, John J. Smith, John K. Smith, John L. Smith, John M. Smith, John N. Smith, John O. Smith, John P. Smith, John Q. Smith, John R. Smith, John S. Smith, John T. Smith, John U. Smith, John V. Smith, John W. Smith, John X. Smith, John Y. Smith, John Z. Smith. The addresses are: 123 Main St., 456 Main St., 789 Main St., 101 Main St., 202 Main St., 303 Main St., 404 Main St., 505 Main St., 606 Main St., 707 Main St., 808 Main St., 909 Main St., 1010 Main St., 1111 Main St., 1212 Main St., 1313 Main St., 1414 Main St., 1515 Main St., 1616 Main St., 1717 Main St., 1818 Main St., 1919 Main St., 2020 Main St., 2121 Main St., 2222 Main St., 2323 Main St., 2424 Main St., 2525 Main St., 2626 Main St., 2727 Main St., 2828 Main St., 2929 Main St., 3030 Main St., 3131 Main St., 3232 Main St., 3333 Main St., 3434 Main St., 3535 Main St., 3636 Main St., 3737 Main St., 3838 Main St., 3939 Main St., 4040 Main St., 4141 Main St., 4242 Main St., 4343 Main St., 4444 Main St., 4545 Main St., 4646 Main St., 4747 Main St., 4848 Main St., 4949 Main St., 5050 Main St., 5151 Main St., 5252 Main St., 5353 Main St., 5454 Main St., 5555 Main St., 5656 Main St., 5757 Main St., 5858 Main St., 5959 Main St., 6060 Main St., 6161 Main St., 6262 Main St., 6363 Main St., 6464 Main St., 6565 Main St., 6666 Main St., 6767 Main St., 6868 Main St., 6969 Main St., 7070 Main St., 7171 Main St., 7272 Main St., 7373 Main St., 7474 Main St., 7575 Main St., 7676 Main St., 7777 Main St., 7878 Main St., 7979 Main St., 8080 Main St., 8181 Main St., 8282 Main St., 8383 Main St., 8484 Main St., 8585 Main St., 8686 Main St., 8787 Main St., 8888 Main St., 8989 Main St., 9090 Main St., 9191 Main St., 9292 Main St., 9393 Main St., 9494 Main St., 9595 Main St., 9696 Main St., 9797 Main St., 9898 Main St., 9999 Main St.



  
 Membership No.  
**TG-253741**
  
**MR. A. SAMPLE**
  

  
***Thai's frequent flyer programme is all class.  
 (First, Business and Economy.)***

Year	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	

**THE**

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE**

**ANNUAL MEETING OF THE**

**AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**

**Held at Chicago, Ill., June 1-6, 1907.**

**PUBLISHED BY THE ASSOCIATION.**

**CHICAGO, ILL., 1907.**

**PRINTED AT THE CHICAGO LITHOGRAPH CO., CHICAGO, ILL.**

**PRICE, FIFTY CENTS PER COPY.**

**SOLD EVERYWHERE.**

**Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1878.**

**Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1907.**

**Acceptance for mailing at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1908.**

**Copyright, 1907, by American Medical Association.**

**All rights reserved.**

**Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.**

**Subscription price, \$5.00 per annum in advance.**

**Single copies, 15 cents.**

**Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1878.**

**Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1907.**

**Acceptance for mailing at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1908.**

**Copyright, 1907, by American Medical Association.**

**All rights reserved.**

**Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.**

**Subscription price, \$5.00 per annum in advance.**

**Single copies, 15 cents.**

1. 凡在本行開辦之各項業務，均應遵守本行所定之規章，並應隨時注意本行所發之各項通知，如有違反者，本行將依法究辦。
 2. 本行所定之規章，係根據國家法律及金融機構之慣例而制定，旨在保障本行及存款人之利益，並維護金融秩序之穩定。
 3. 凡在本行開辦之各項業務，均應遵守本行所定之規章，並應隨時注意本行所發之各項通知，如有違反者，本行將依法究辦。
 4. 本行所定之規章，係根據國家法律及金融機構之慣例而制定，旨在保障本行及存款人之利益，並維護金融秩序之穩定。
 5. 凡在本行開辦之各項業務，均應遵守本行所定之規章，並應隨時注意本行所發之各項通知，如有違反者，本行將依法究辦。
 6. 本行所定之規章，係根據國家法律及金融機構之慣例而制定，旨在保障本行及存款人之利益，並維護金融秩序之穩定。
 7. 凡在本行開辦之各項業務，均應遵守本行所定之規章，並應隨時注意本行所發之各項通知，如有違反者，本行將依法究辦。
 8. 本行所定之規章，係根據國家法律及金融機構之慣例而制定，旨在保障本行及存款人之利益，並維護金融秩序之穩定。
 9. 凡在本行開辦之各項業務，均應遵守本行所定之規章，並應隨時注意本行所發之各項通知，如有違反者，本行將依法究辦。
 10. 本行所定之規章，係根據國家法律及金融機構之慣例而制定，旨在保障本行及存款人之利益，並維護金融秩序之穩定。

姓名	性别	年龄	籍贯	职业	住址	备注
王德胜	男	45	山东	工人	XX路XX号	
李秀英	女	38	河北	教师	XX街XX号	
张国强	男	52	河南	农民	XX村XX组	
刘小红	女	28	江苏	医生	XX巷XX号	
陈大伟	男	35	浙江	商人	XX路XX号	
赵子龙	男	40	安徽	工人	XX街XX号	
周美兰	女	32	湖北	教师	XX路XX号	
吴建民	男	48	江西	工人	XX街XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	湖南	学生	XX路XX号	
郑永年	男	55	四川	农民	XX村XX组	
冯小芳	女	30	广东	工人	XX街XX号	
马志远	男	42	广西	商人	XX路XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	福建	教师	XX街XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	山西	工人	XX路XX号	
梁小红	女	28	陕西	学生	XX街XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	甘肃	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	青海	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	宁夏	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	新疆	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	内蒙古	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	黑龙江	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	吉林	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	辽宁	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	河北	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	山东	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	河南	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	江苏	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	浙江	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	安徽	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	湖北	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	湖南	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	广东	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	广西	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	福建	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	江西	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	山西	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	陕西	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	甘肃	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	青海	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	宁夏	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	新疆	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	内蒙古	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	黑龙江	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	吉林	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	辽宁	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	河北	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	山东	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	河南	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	江苏	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	浙江	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	安徽	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	湖北	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	湖南	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	广东	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	广西	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	福建	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	江西	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	山西	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	陕西	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	甘肃	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	青海	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	宁夏	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	新疆	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	内蒙古	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	黑龙江	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	吉林	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	辽宁	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	河北	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	山东	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	河南	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	江苏	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	浙江	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	安徽	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	湖北	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	湖南	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	广东	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	广西	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	福建	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	江西	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	山西	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	陕西	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	甘肃	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	青海	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	宁夏	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	新疆	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	内蒙古	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	黑龙江	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	吉林	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	辽宁	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	河北	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	山东	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	河南	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	江苏	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	浙江	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	安徽	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	湖北	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	湖南	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	广东	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	广西	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	福建	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	江西	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	山西	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	陕西	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	甘肃	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	青海	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	宁夏	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	新疆	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	内蒙古	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	黑龙江	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	吉林	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	辽宁	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	河北	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	山东	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	河南	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	江苏	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	浙江	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	安徽	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	湖北	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	湖南	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	广东	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	广西	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	福建	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	江西	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	山西	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	陕西	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	甘肃	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	青海	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	宁夏	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	新疆	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	内蒙古	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	黑龙江	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	吉林	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	辽宁	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	河北	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	山东	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	河南	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	江苏	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	浙江	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	安徽	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	湖北	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	湖南	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	广东	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	广西	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	福建	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	江西	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	山西	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	陕西	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	甘肃	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	青海	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	宁夏	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	新疆	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	内蒙古	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	黑龙江	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	吉林	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	辽宁	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	河北	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	山东	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	河南	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	江苏	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	浙江	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	安徽	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	湖北	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	湖南	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	广东	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	广西	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	福建	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	江西	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	山西	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	陕西	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	甘肃	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	青海	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	宁夏	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	新疆	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	内蒙古	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	黑龙江	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	吉林	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	辽宁	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	河北	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	山东	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	河南	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	江苏	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	浙江	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	安徽	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	湖北	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	湖南	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	广东	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	广西	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	福建	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	江西	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	山西	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	陕西	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	甘肃	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	青海	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	宁夏	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	新疆	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	内蒙古	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	黑龙江	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	吉林	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	辽宁	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	河北	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	山东	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	河南	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	江苏	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	浙江	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	安徽	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	湖北	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	湖南	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	广东	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	广西	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	福建	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	江西	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	山西	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	陕西	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	甘肃	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	青海	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	宁夏	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	新疆	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	内蒙古	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	黑龙江	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	吉林	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	辽宁	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	河北	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	山东	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	河南	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	江苏	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	浙江	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	安徽	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	湖北	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	湖南	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	广东	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	广西	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	福建	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	江西	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	山西	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	陕西	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	甘肃	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	青海	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民	男	48	宁夏	商人	XX路XX号	
孙丽娟	女	25	新疆	教师	XX街XX号	
郑永年	男	55	内蒙古	工人	XX路XX号	
冯小芳	女	30	黑龙江	农民	XX村XX组	
马志远	男	42	吉林	商人	XX街XX号	
徐文娟	女	35	辽宁	教师	XX路XX号	
郭伟明	男	40	河北	工人	XX街XX号	
梁小红	女	28	山东	学生	XX路XX号	
黄大伟	男	50	河南	农民	XX村XX组	
周美兰	女	32	江苏	工人	XX街XX号	
吴建民						

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are listed in a column on the left, and the addresses are listed in a column on the right. The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, and Bob Johnson. The addresses are: 123 Main St, 456 Elm St, and 789 Oak St.

2. The second part of the document is a table with two columns. The first column is labeled "Name" and the second column is labeled "Address". The table contains the following data:

Name	Address
John Doe	123 Main St
Jane Smith	456 Elm St
Bob Johnson	789 Oak St

3. The third part of the document is a paragraph of text. It describes the purpose of the document and the information it contains. It states that the document is a list of names and addresses, and that it is intended to be used for mailing purposes.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are listed in a column on the left, and the addresses are listed in a column on the right. The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, and Bob Johnson. The addresses are: 123 Main St, 456 Elm St, and 789 Oak St.

[illegible]

مكثا من الأصيل



# Turkey Braces For a Bout of Belt-Tightening

**ANKARA** — Prime Minister Tansu Ciller called on Turks Monday to "tighten their belts" to make economic recovery possible in line with a set of austerity measures she was scheduled to announce on Tuesday.

She said in a television appearance that the measures would hurt but that "this bitter restructuring was inevitable in the interest of our children's future."

She did not say what the measures were on Monday, but analysts expected them to be aimed at curbing budget deficits and halting the drop of the Turkish currency. Government sources have said they include a wage freeze for the civil service and a substantial increase of prices and taxes for at least six months.

Economists had estimated that without the measures the inflation rate would have exceeded 100 percent this year, up from about 70 percent last year.

To cut budget expenditures to the bone, no government investments are planned for Turkey for at least six months. In addition, price increases ranging from 50 to 150 percent are expected for products coming under the public sector such as gasoline, tobacco, alcohol, and iron and steel.

Rail and air fares will also be raised, as well as postal rates, according to the sources.

The steps include closure of state-owned companies that are running losses, including the Zonguldak coal mines and the Karabuk steel mills on the Black Sea.

"Economic State of Siege" was the headline on the daily Milliyet on Monday on an article which maintained that farm subsidies would also be cut. The popular daily Sabah, meanwhile, trumpeted that there would be "six months of hell" and that "1994 will be a black year for wage earners."

Analysts said that the central bank may also raise banks' reserve requirements in a bid to help the lira regain its credibility.

Some bankers said the dollar, which has more than doubled against the lira since Jan. 1, was overvalued against the Turkish unit.

The Istanbul Stock Exchange index surged 8.84 percent, to close at 16,356.48, as investors rushed to buy shares on the prediction that Mrs. Ciller's measures would benefit the economy.

"The first reason behind today's rally is the political optimism, the second is cheap share prices," said Kerem Korur, assistant to the general manager at Huk Securities. The market had slumped 48 percent in the period between Jan. 13 and April 1. (AFP, Reuters)

# Inflation in Russia Slows To 15-Month Low of 8.7%

**MOSCOW** — Russia got some good economic news Monday when the government announced that the inflation rate fell below 9 percent a month in March, the lowest level since economic reforms began in January 1992.

Consumer prices have jumped 46 percent since the start of the year, which in most countries would be considered extremely high. For Russia, however, the inflation rate in March was comparatively low.

The rate had averaged 20 percent a month in 1993. This year, it fell from 22 percent in January to 9.9 percent in February and then dropped again to 8.7 percent in March.

The slowing of inflation appears to be partly a delayed effect of the policies pursued by Boris G. Yefimov, the former finance minister, in the last quarter of 1993.

Mr. Yefimov fought to hold down the government's budget deficit and tighten monetary policy. He quit during a cabinet shakeup in January.

He also predicted that Prime Minister Viktor S. Chornomyrdin's new cabinet would cause hyperinflation by opening the financial taps and flooding industry with cheap credit.

# Telefónica's Overseas Adventure

## Spanish Operator Pushes Rapidly Into Latin America

**By Ana Westley**  
*New York Times Staff Writer*

**MADRID** — Barely three years ago, Spain's telephone monopoly looked like a corporate dinosaur facing extinction, as competition imposed by the European Union loomed in 2003.

Instead, Telefónica de España took a modest international subsidiary that once sold hardware, injected it with \$824 million of capital and built it into a major player in the international communications world.

The subsidiary, Telefónica Internacional, has been snapping up Latin American acquisitions as soon as they come up on the privatization block and transforming them from chaos to profit-generating enterprises.

Telefónica has put two Spanish executives educated in the United States in charge of the unit and has beaten American companies for deals in their own backyard.

Telefónica's stock, capitalized at \$13 billion as of Jan. 31, is quoted on stock exchanges in New York, London, Paris, Frankfurt and Tokyo, as well as Madrid. The Spanish government owns about a 30 percent stake.

Telefónica has succeeded by tapping its experience building telephone systems at home practically from scratch and by backing them up with heavy investment. It has also benefited from Spain's linguistic ties to Latin America.

"We have the best ditch-digging technology around," said Inés Sanz, Telefónica's chief executive and the architect behind its international expansion. "When it comes to installing a million access lines in record time, no one can beat us."

What Mr. Sanz described as technology is really an operating strategy: buying the latest equipment in bulk, installing new networks at top speed and overhauling old ones using teams of Spanish technicians sent in like shock troops.

Last month, Telefónica bid a record \$2 billion for 35 percent of Peru's telephone companies, Compania Peruana de Telefonos and Entel Peru, to consolidate its leadership position in South American telecommunications.

The successful bid, the largest made by any Spanish company for any acquisition, was more than double that of its closest

## Lots of Hookups

Telefónica de España has poured investment capital into overseas telecommunications and related companies. Here are its equity stakes.

In Latin America			
ARGENTINA	Telefónica de Argentina	Telephone service	19.4
	Sinatel	Business telephone service	25.0
CHILE	CTC	Telephone service	43.6
	Enitel	Long-distance	20.0
	Publigrupos	Directory publishing	51.0
COLOMBIA	Cocacolo	Cellular service	50.0
PERU	CPT	Telephone service	35.0
	Enitel	Long-distance	35.0
PUERTO RICO	TLD	Long-distance	73.0
URUGUAY	Cellular	Cellular service	50.0
VENEZUELA	CANTV	Telephone service	9.4
In Other Countries			
PORTUGAL	Contactel	Cellular service	75.0
ROMANIA	Telefónica Romania	Cellular service	50.0
UNITED STATES	Infonet	Data network	12.2

Source: Telefónica de España

rivals for the deal, which included Southwestern Bell Corp.

Telefónica Internacional now owns stakes in Argentina, Chile, Venezuela, Colombia, Uruguay, and Puerto Rico, in addition to ventures in Portugal and Romania. Telefónica itself has become Spain's largest company by sales, accounting for 1.8 percent of the country's gross domestic product.

The company now serves a population of 110 million people in Latin America.

Last year Telefónica Internacional's net profit surged 127 percent, to 21.5 billion pesetas. Net profit for the Telefónica group rose 17.7 percent last year, to 95,079 billion pesetas.

Telefónica, the parent company, developed its skills by laying new access lines in Spain at a rate of a million lines a year for the last five years. Telefónica had to deal with hundreds of thousands of irate customers who waited months, or years, for a telephone.

By the end of 1993, Telefónica had wiped out waiting lists and had modernized much of Spain's telecommunication infrastructure, replacing old networks with digital and optic-fiber systems.

Spain now has 15 million telephones for a population of 40 million. Along the way, the company improved its once disastrous reputation for both local and international phone service. International calls, however, remain the most expensive in Europe.

Although the European Union has declared all member nations must open their phone systems to competition by 2003, the Spanish government has set a goal of doing so by 1998.

Telefónica Internacional was transformed from a sleepy international sales company into a modern telecommunications competitor, with an initial outlay in 1990 of 79.9 billion pesetas.

Mr. Sanz, 45, an economist who holds a doctorate from Indiana University, was brought in from the parent company's financial planning department.

Francisco Ros, 43, a telecommunications engineer with a doctorate from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology headed Telefónica's technical team.

"We decided it was time to share not only language and culture, but also business," said Cándido Velázquez, chairman of the Telefónica group, who predicted "wonderful opportunities" in Latin America.

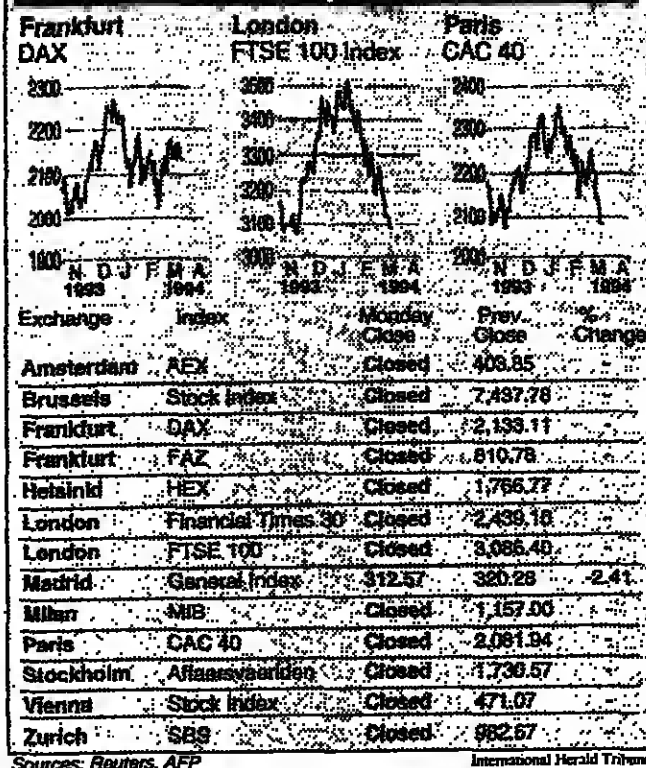
Telefónica's first plunge came in 1990 with the purchase of nearly 20 percent of Telefónica de Argentina, as well as management control, for \$415.7 million.

"It looked like a total disaster," Mr. Sanz recalled. Some employees were rerouting company lines and pocketing the charges.

Some residents shared phones by stringing their own wires from window to window. Lack of maintenance left many networks inoperable. Equipment, bought years earlier, sat in warehouses unopened.

"Despite the chaos, we realized this was something we could handle," Mr. Ros said.

## Investor's Europe



## Very briefly:

- Banco Bilbao Vizcaya is seeking an alliance with Fomento de Construcciones y Contratos SA, the Spanish construction company, and other nonfinancial business to form a group to bid for a stake in Banco Español de Crédito SA, known as Banesto.
- Argentaria Corporación Bancaria de España SA, which is 50.1 percent state-owned, will only bid for a stake in Banesto if it contributes to the troubled bank's profitability, the chairman of Argentaria said.
- Madrid, the only major stock market trading in Europe on Monday, saw share prices tumble about 3.5 percent as investors sold amid concern about plunging U.S. equities. (AFP, Reuters, APF)

# Foreign Orders Expected To Boost German Output

**MUNICH** — West German industrial production will rise by 2 percent this year, boosted chiefly by foreign demand, the Ifo economic research institute predicted Monday. Industrial output fell by 8 percent last year.

In its latest economic report, the institute said that new orders were up an inflation-adjusted 2 percent in the period from November 1993 to January 1994, compared with the previous year. That was due largely to a 7.5 percent increase in orders from abroad.

Ifo, one of Germany's six leading economic think-tanks, said cost-cutting measures and moderate wage settlements had improved the competitiveness of West German industrial products.

The mark's weakness against the dollar and yen had also helped.

Ifo expects vehicle output to rise by 5 percent this year, benefiting from foreign demand, after production shrank by 20 percent last year.

In the electronics sector, production is expected to rise from 2 percent to 3 percent and in the metal-working sector by 1 percent. Output dropped by 6.5 percent and by 12 percent, respectively, in those sectors last year.

Output in the chemical sector is expected to rise by 3 percent this year after a drop of 2 percent last year, Ifo said in the report.

But the textile industry is expected to experience further falls in production this year, Ifo said.

## NYSE

**Monday's Closing**  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to this closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest	Chg
234	232	IBM	3.20	4.5	15.5	100	100	100	100	100
120	118	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	98	Apple	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
80	78	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
60	58	Sun	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
40	38	Northern Telecom	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
20	18	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
10	8	Telefonos de Mexico	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
5	4	Telefonos de Peru	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest	Chg
100	98	AT&T	0.50	4.5	15.5	100	100	100	100	100
80	78	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
60	58	Sprint	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
40	38	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
20	18	Telefonos de Mexico	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
10	8	Telefonos de Peru	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100

# 1993 results in line with preliminary estimates

## A Clear Strategy, Strengthened Financial Structure, and Tight Management to Boost Profitability

At its meeting on March 23, 1994, the Board of Directors of Banque Nationale de Paris, led by its Chairman, Michel Pébereau, approved the 1993 consolidated and parent company financial statements of the BNP Group.

Results were consistent with preliminary estimates announced at the Shareholders' Meeting on December 14, 1993, and were affected by the tough economic climate in continental Europe and especially in France, BNP's main market. Increased allocations to provisions, due particularly to bankruptcies or difficulties encountered by small and medium-sized companies in France, were responsible for an appreciable decline in net income despite progress achieved by the Group in terms of both banking income and net operating income.

### Net operating income up 8.5%

Banking income rose 4.9% to FRF 41,675 million. The increase—all the more remarkable as net interest income in France stagnated as a result of slackening demand for credit and narrower interest margins—was achieved largely thanks to the growth in service activities and to improved performances in capital market operations in France and worldwide. Fee income rose, accounting for 30.4% of banking income, up from 28.3% in 1992. Operating expense and depreciation rose in line with budget targets in France and abroad. Net operating income advanced 8.5% to FRF 12,457 million.

### Net income attributable to BNP Group of FRF 1,018 million, down 53% from 1992 due to sizable increase in allocations to provisions

The BNP Group increased its net allocations to provisions by 43.8%. The size of the increase reflects higher allowances for specific risks in 1993, as well as a substantial recovery from the provisions for country risk in 1992. Allowances for specific risks rose 16.7% to FRF 10,632 million. The sharp increase in allocations to provisions in France, caused by growth in credit risks on loans to middle-market companies, was partly offset by a decline in the international network. The net addition to the country risk allowance was held to FRF 176 million in 1993, in contrast to a recovery of FRF 1,590 million in 1992; this last evolution had an adverse impact on consolidated net income.

After nonrecurring items, earnings of affiliates carried under the equity method (which were higher than in 1992) and income taxes, net income attributable to the BNP Group amounted to FRF 1,018 million, down 53.0% from 1992.

### Improved financial structure

BNP considerably strengthened its financial structure in 1993 in conjunction with its privatization. The exercise of virtually all share warrants issued in 1990 and October 1993 for both common and nonvoting shares gave BNP an additional FRF 10.3 billion of capital. Moreover, BNP created a reserve for general banking risks to which it added FRF 10.8 billion to cover certain risks, particularly those arising from the expected imbalance between BNP's active and retired staff members.

The BNP Group improved its solvency ratio significantly. It stood at 9.5% at year-end 1993, compared with 8.7% at the end of 1992. The Tier 1 capital ratio reached 5.6%, up from 5.0% in 1992 (as compared with regulatory ratios of respectively 8% and 4%).

### Growth strategy based on increasing profitability

Above all, 1993 was the year of privatization. This operation, which was as much a technical as a popular success, and put BNP on an equal footing with its large international competitors. BNP's goal is to ensure its development through a recovery in its profitability. This is a realistic goal, considering the scope for business expansion afforded by BNP's capital ratios. BNP will be focusing its strategy on its two core businesses, retail banking in France and international banking for large corporate clients. To do so, the Bank will be relying on two solid allies: Union des Assurances de Paris (UAP) in France and Dresdner Bank. A policy of tight but motivating management has already been implemented to stimulate increased profitability, which stands to be further boosted by the gradual economic recovery.

### Gross dividend of FRF 4.50 per share (including tax credit)

The Board of Directors will recommend that the May 26, 1994 Shareholders' Meeting approve a net dividend of FRF 3.00 per common and nonvoting share, representing a gross dividend per share of FRF 4.50, including the tax credit. Total dividend payout would be FRF 552 million, compared with FRF 530.5 million for 1992. Shareholders will be offered the choice between a cash dividend or a stock dividend, from the 1st of July, to the 25th of July 1994. Starting August 8th, 1994 the dividend will be paid in cash only, pending authorization by the Stockholders' Meeting.





of Ch  
ans of  
the

Bloomberg  
To Intern

FLTRU

Herald  
LIVING  
NOW  
FOR  
DELIVER  
1-8

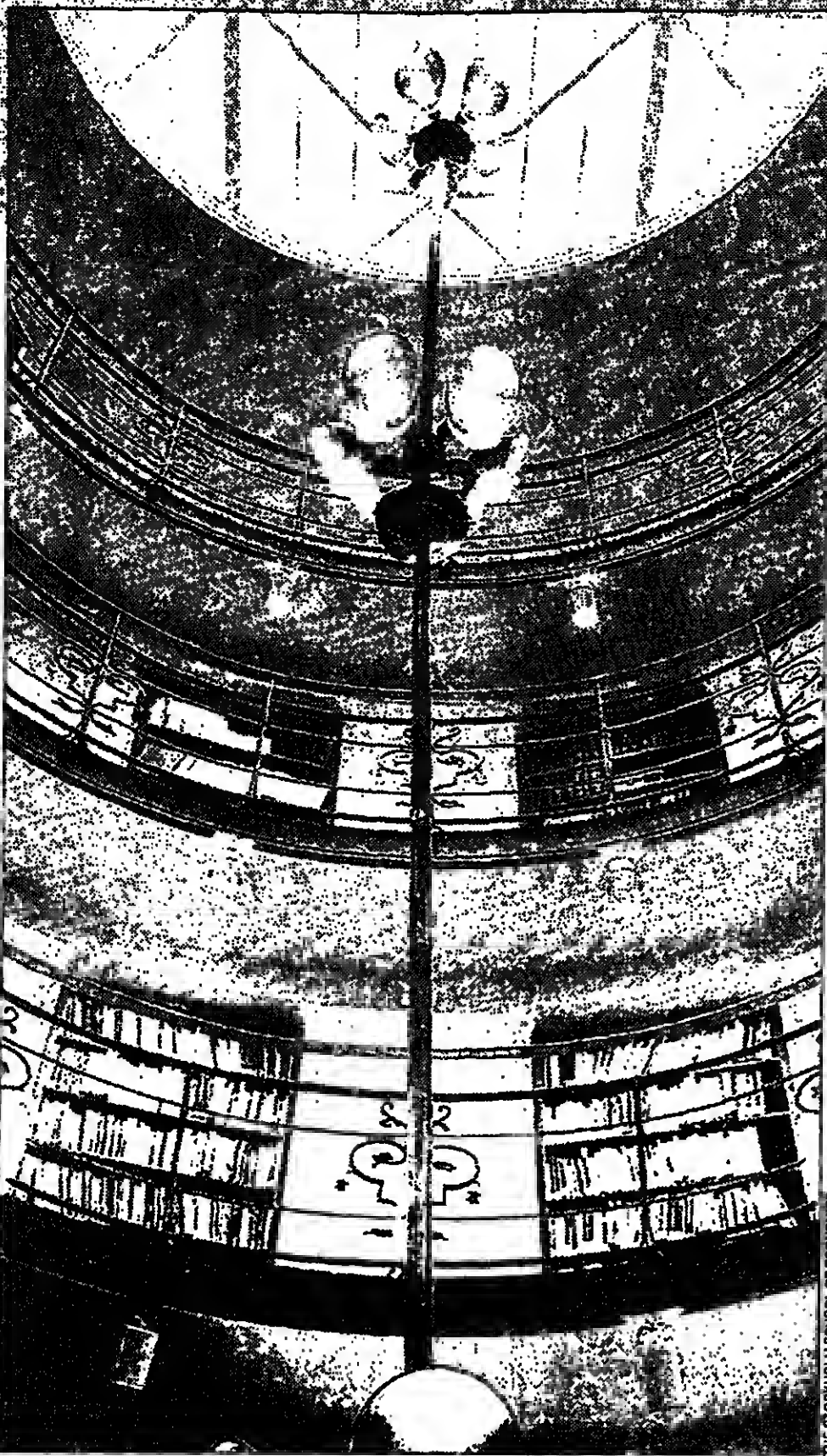
هكذا من الأصيل







## ADVERTISING SECTION



The most up-to-date studies can be pursued in the peaceful environs of some of Scandinavia's most venerable institutions.

This advertising section was produced in its entirety by the supplements division of the International Herald Tribune's advertising department. It was written by Nicholas George, a free-lance writer working in Stockholm.

## AN EXPANDING RANGE OF SPECIALIZED COURSES

**S**candinavia's growing number of foreign students testifies to the region's ability to provide international education in some of Europe's most prestigious academic institutions.

In the last year alone, Sweden has seen the number of foreign students arriving through the European ERASMUS program double, from 1,000 to well over 2,000.

With English-language programs in subjects ranging from Arctic studies to electrical engineering, courses have been developed that attract both exchange and full-time students.

At the forefront of such internationalization is the Stockholm School of Economics. Starting in January next year, foreign students who have gained a BA or BS from other countries will be able to enroll to complete an MS at the school.

In other fields, however, the SSE has already established itself as a leader in Europe. The European Institute of Japanese Studies (EJIS) was established in 1992 and is committed to research and education in the Japanese and East Asian economic and business environments. With the backing of the Swedish government, major Swedish business corporations and some 150 Japanese corporations and individuals, EJIS offers excellent resources.

"The goal of our institute is to offer current and future European and Japanese policymakers and corporate leaders the means to learn more from and about each other," says Professor Jean-Pierre Lehmann, director of EJIS.

The SSE is also a member of the Community of European Management Schools (CEMS), an organization comprising 12 selected academic institutions across Europe. In Norway, the institution participating in the CEMS exchange program is

the Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration in Bergen. Being selected to take part in the scheme is in itself a mark of the school's high standards, says John Anderson, director of the school's international office.

CEMS exchange students will be involved in the school's MIB program, which is taught in English. The MIB course at present has 30 students, is three semesters long and covers the major aspects of international business, as well as some

#### Arctic studies and Finnish mythology are some offerings

areas — such as shipping economics — with particular relevance to Norway.

Indeed, in many aspects of management and business teaching, Scandinavia has something special to contribute. The Norwegian School of Management, BI, offers both MBA and MS programs in English. The MBA is a one-year, full-time course, while the MS lasts two years and allows students to specialize in energy management, finance and economics, international marketing and the strategy or European management.

"The MBA tries to focus on Scandinavian leadership techniques, the reliance on teamwork and the use of flat organizational structures, things which can still be a little unusual for people from other countries," says Oyvind Bohren, dean of BI's graduate program.

These techniques, although well-established in Scandinavia, had not been previously taught in English. This was a big barrier in preventing the ideas from getting across, he adds.

With Finland, Sweden and Norway having applied to join Denmark in the European Union, future student-exchange programs organized by the Union should be facilitated. These countries' plans to enter the EU have also been reflected by a growing number of courses on European matters.

Starting in September, Lund University will offer a new one-year masters program in European affairs. The program's goal is to provide an advanced knowledge of the legal, economic and political aspects of European affairs.

Other new masters programs at Lund include one in public international law. The course, which runs for two semesters, aims to give a sound knowledge of public international law in general and of human rights and humanitarian law in particular. The university's Department of Sociology also has a new masters program called "Rural Development: Society, Population and Environment."

Lund University, situated in the center of the picturesque old city of the same name, is the largest single establishment for research and higher education in Scandinavia.

On a smaller scale, Vaxjo University in central Sweden has a student population of around 6,000. Even here, an active exchange policy is pursued, involving more than 250 overseas students every year.

The university offers nine English-language programs, ranging from an MBA run in cooperation with the University of Hertfordshire in England to a doctoral course in entrepreneurship.

"It's not too big. With around 6,000 students, you can get to know people, even those that aren't in your course," says Vaxjo University's Jerker Persson. This year marks a significant change in Sweden's educational system with the privatization of two institutions of higher education, Chalmers Institute of Technology and Jonkoping University.

The actual transfer of the Jonkoping University to the private sector will take place in July. This will also herald an expansion in the economics and business-administration department, which will become known as the Jonkoping International Business School. Student numbers will increase from 600 to 1,600, with the faculty being upgraded to allow the granting of PhDs.

Jonkoping's director, Charlie Karlsson, says privatization will give the institution more freedom to provide the kind of courses students are demanding.

In Finland, the Center for International Mobility (CIMO) is the central body that coordinates international studies and provides concise information on 140 English-language programs at the nation's universities and colleges.

Some of these courses are unique, according to

CIMO's communications manager, Merja Lankinen. One is the program in Arctic studies offered by the Arctic Center, itself part of the University of Lapland in the north of the country.

Among the newest programs available is bioenergy studies at the University of Joensuu in eastern Finland. The new international program is designed to carry out in-depth analysis of the use of biofuels as a future source of energy to replace nuclear and fossil fuels.

The country has taken internationalization to heart, as

Ms. Lankinen explains: "Even the polytechnics in Finland give international programs, for example in hotel, restaurant and tourism management."

The country's largest academic institution, however, remains Helsinki University. With 30,000 students, more than 1,000 of them from abroad, it is one of the largest universities in the Nordic countries.

Twenty-seven programs are offered in English, ranging from postgraduate courses in molecular genetics to Finnish mythology.

### SUMMER EVENTS IN SCANDINAVIA

Scandinavia comes alive in the summer, when people are eager to take advantage of the long warm days before winter sets in again. With so many Scandinavian institutions, colleges and universities offering summer courses, the opportunities for combining study and pleasure are endless. The following is a selected list of some of these events.

**Denmark**  
Copenhagen Home Festival, June 8-12  
Roskilde Festival, June 13-17  
Lange rock festival, June 30-July 3  
Copenhagen Jazz Festival, July 1-11  
Rune Christensen Andersen's stories performed for children in an open air museum, Odense, July 1-2  
Copenhagen Water Festival, Copenhagen Ballet and art events performed on floating stages in the city's harbor, Aug. 12-21  
Arctic Festival, Copenhagen, theatre, ballet and concerts, Sept. 3-11

**Finland**  
Naantali Music Festival, Naantali, music in the city's seaside town, June 7-22  
Sodankylä Music Festival, June 8-12  
Joensuu Summer Festival, Joensuu, music and dance, June 22-23  
Savonlinna Opera Festival, Savonlinna, opera, June 24-28  
Helsinki Summer Festival, Helsinki, music and dance, July 1-11  
Helsinki Jazz Festival, Helsinki, jazz, July 12-15  
Helsinki Music Festival, Helsinki, music, July 16-19  
Helsinki Dance Festival, Helsinki, dance, July 20-23  
Helsinki Theatre Festival, Helsinki, theatre, July 24-27  
Helsinki Film Festival, Helsinki, film, July 28-31

**Open, Tankavaara, Aug. 8-15**  
European Athletics Championship, Helsinki, Aug. 9-14  
Helsinki Festival, Helsinki, music festival, Aug. 25-Sept. 11  
Norway  
International Music Festival, Bergen, May 25-June 5  
Folk Music and Folk Dance Festival, Sandness, June 22-24  
Molde International Jazz Festival, July 11-13  
Oslo International Jazz Festival, Aug. 3-7  
Punk Open Festival, included open-air concerts, Vindstad, Aug. 6-11  
Nordic Food Festival, Helsinki, Sept. 5-11

**Sweden**  
Stockholm Music Festival, Stockholm, music, June 1-11  
Stockholm Jazz Festival, Stockholm, jazz, June 12-15  
Stockholm Dance Festival, Stockholm, dance, June 16-19  
Stockholm Theatre Festival, Stockholm, theatre, June 20-23  
Stockholm Film Festival, Stockholm, film, June 24-27  
Stockholm Music Festival, Stockholm, music, June 28-31  
Stockholm Dance Festival, Stockholm, dance, July 1-4  
Stockholm Theatre Festival, Stockholm, theatre, July 5-8  
Stockholm Music Festival, Stockholm, music, July 9-12  
Stockholm Dance Festival, Stockholm, dance, July 13-16  
Stockholm Theatre Festival, Stockholm, theatre, July 17-20  
Stockholm Music Festival, Stockholm, music, July 21-24  
Stockholm Dance Festival, Stockholm, dance, July 25-28  
Stockholm Theatre Festival, Stockholm, theatre, July 29-31

#### MIB

##### Master's Program in International Business

- International management education from one of Scandinavia's leading business schools
- Admission based on a bachelor's degree or equivalent and satisfactory test score on the GMAT test
- A challenging cross-cultural learning environment
- Development of international management skills

For further information:  
Admission Office (MIB)  
NH, Helleveien 30,  
N-5035 Bergen-Sandviken  
Phone: +47 55 95 92 00  
Fax: +47 55 95 95 65

**Norges Handelshøyskolen**  
Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration

### A World of Education

Niels Brock, Copenhagen Business College is the second largest educational institution in Denmark with 40,000 students, more than 1200 employees and a turnover of 345 mill. DKK a year. Niels Brock is engaged in various projects abroad: from assisting the Baltic States establish business colleges to exporting know-how to the Far East. Niels Brock offers a number of educations with an emphasis on international relations. For example:

- International Business Baccalaureate (IBB)
- School of Logistics
- Export Technician Programme
- Business Training Courses
- Official Toefl Test Center

Please call or write if you wish to know more about Niels Brock, Copenhagen Business College.  
Phone: +45 33 11 05 00  
Fax: +45 33 11 68 88

**NIELS BROCK**  
Copenhagen Business College  
Nyrupgade 45  
DK-1601 Copenhagen V, Denmark



### The Helsinki Institute

a foundation established by the University of Helsinki and The City of Helsinki.

Offers expertise in:  
**Privatization and Management Development for Eastern and Central European countries.**

Please contact Dr. Jan Peter Paul  
The Helsinki Institute, Laivankatu 2, SF-00980 Helsinki, Finland  
Tel. +358-0-317 355 Fax. +358-0-312 433

### THE BRITISH SCHOOL OF STOCKHOLM

The school, founded in 1980, provides an international education whilst incorporating the English National Curriculum. The buildings and surrounding grounds are situated in Östermalm, a residential area north of Stockholm. Currently the school is extending its senior department to meet the needs of the international community. For a prospectus and enrolment details please contact the Headmistress, Mrs. Gaye Elliot or the Financial Secretary, Susan Bryshaw.

British School of Stockholm  
Östra Vallgatan 17, 182 62 Stockholm, Sweden  
Telephone: +46-8-755 2375 Fax: +46-8-755 2635  
Member of COBISSEC and ECIS

### INTERNATIONALE BACCALAUREATE at Hvitfeldtska gymnasiet in Gothenburg, Sweden

Hvitfeldtska gymnasiet in Gothenburg offers the International Baccalaureate (IB) programme as a three year course including a pre-IB year. The tuition is in English.

Hvitfeldtska is a modern school with traditions and is situated in the city centre. The school also offers several of the Swedish national programmes.

For further information contact:  
**Hvitfeldtska gymnasiet**  
Rektorgatan 2 - S-411 33 GÖTEBORG - SWEDEN  
Phone +46-31-778 64 54/52 - Fax +46-31-81 17 97

### International Language Schools

- For adults and students, international classes
- From 2 weeks to one year, new courses every week
- All levels, from beginner to advanced
- Exam courses, TOEFL, Cambridge, DELF etc.

CALL TODAY FOR MORE INFO:  
Sweden: +46-8 679 3040 Spain: +34-1 435 3012  
Germany: +49-4085 085 820 Czech: +42-2 640 3022  
France: +33-1 40 11 2554 UK: +44-1 21 312 8379  
Netherlands: +31-20 461 6831 Austria: +43-1 235 3367  
Italy: +39-02 41 40 24 Norway: +47-22 41 40 24  
Denmark: +45-33 12 614 626 Australia: +61-2 77 80 215  
+45-33 12 7710 +43-1 512 9287

ENGLAND • USA • CANADA • AUSTRALIA  
GERMANY • FRANCE • SPAIN • ITALY



### Vaxjo University

One of Sweden's leaders in student exchange. Participates in Erasmus and ISEP exchange programs.

Direct exchange agreements with university partners in Australia, Japan, North America, as well as in Europe.

For further information, get in touch with:  
International Office  
Vaxjo University  
S-351 95 Vaxjo, Sweden

Telephone: Int. +46 470 685 60  
Fax: Int. +46 470 837 85

### University of Gothenburg, Sweden International Summer Academy

August 1994  
Creative and Performing Arts Course Programme:  
Creating the Modern Musical, July 30-Aug. 7  
Modern Swedish Theatre & Drama, Aug. 1-13  
The Healthy Voice, Aug. 7-13  
Copenhagen in July, Aug. 1-11  
Northern Light (art history), Aug. 9-16  
International Organ Academy, Aug. 9-20  
WOOD - experimental workshop, Aug. 14-24  
Street Performance in Theory & Practice, August 15-27  
Photography Workshop w/Mary Ellen Mark, USA, Aug. 22-27  
Sweden and Contemporary Society Course Programme:  
Issues in Technical and Vocational Education, Aug. 8-19  
Agenda 21 at the Village Level, Aug. 14-26  
Copenhagen in July, Aug. 1-11  
Swedish Mass Media: Between the State & the Market, Aug. 15-26  
Gender & Education, Aug. 15-26  
Social Work & Social Welfare in Sweden, Aug. 15-26  
Intercultural Communication, Aug. 15-26  
Environmental Management: The Swedish Example, Aug. 17-25  
Information and applications: University of Gothenburg, International Summer Academy, Gudrun Karlsson, Project Administrator, Vassparken, S-411 24 Gothenburg, Sweden. Tel.: +46-31-773 1104, Fax: +46-31-773 4660



### UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

Addr.: P.O. Box 3 (Helsinginkatu 6 F), FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland  
Tel.: +358-0-1911 Fax: +358-0-191 2176

- The University of Helsinki is an international university with more than 1,000 foreign students. Some 30 courses are given in English (e.g. Finnish Society and Culture, Russian and East European studies, Law, Science and Forestry.)
- The University of Helsinki has a large network of international cooperation and is one of Finland's leaders in student exchange.
- Member of ERASMUS, NORDPLUS, TEMPUS, COMETT, R&D programmes; ISEP.

### BRITISH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL-OSLO

British International School Oslo  
P.O. Box 7531, Slottsskogen  
N-0205 OSLO 2, NORWAY  
Tel.: +47-22-444916  
Fax: +47-22-551135

### ECIS

Copenhagen International School  
Prek-International Baccalaureate (IB)  
Ages 4-19  
Address:  
Hellerupvej 23-26  
DK-2900 Hellerup  
Denmark  
Tel.: +45-39 40 33 03  
Fax: +45-31 61 22 93  
Accreditation:  
ECIS since 1973 - NEASC since 1981

### BERNADOTTE SCHOOL

The Danish International School in Copenhagen

An interesting and exciting educational environment  
For further information and consulting please contact:  
Bernadotte School, Sharon Urdahl, Coordinator  
Tel. +45-31 62 12 15, Fax: +45-31 62 01 17

### MATILIDENS GYMNASIUM

is a coeducational Swedish-speaking Upper Secondary School founded in 1957 and the IB section in 1990, situated in Espoo, 12 km west of Helsinki, with some 400 students.

- International Baccalaureate
- Finnish Matriculation Examination

For further information contact:  
Matilidens gymnasium • Matigårdsv. 20 • 02230 ESPOO  
FINLAND • Tel: +358-0-8040 839 • Fax: +358-0-8040 842

مكازم الدخيل

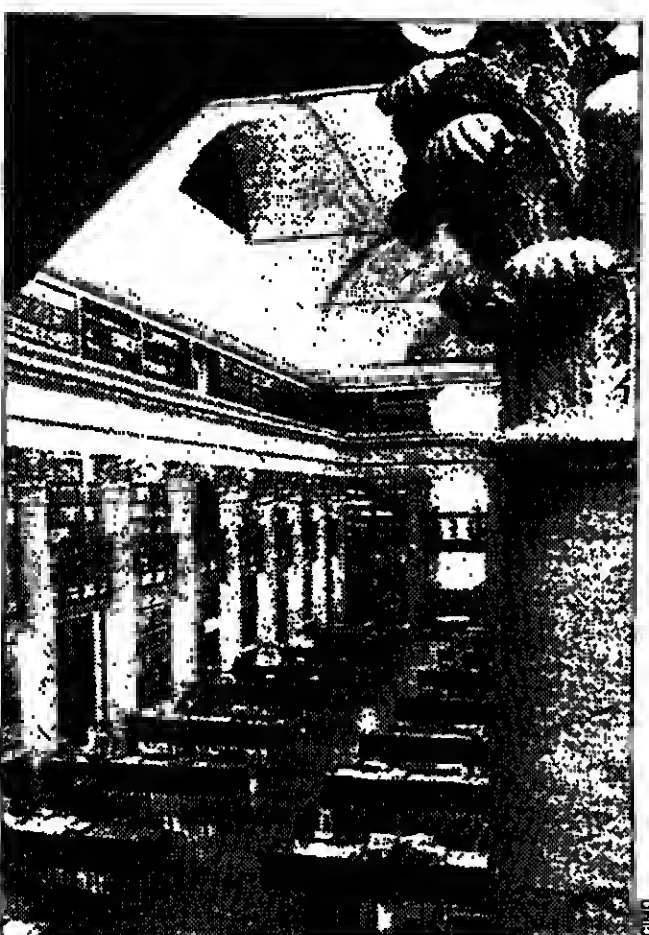


# Education in Scandinavia

## ENGLISH-LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION IS REGION'S MAJOR DRAWING CARD

**F**or 99 percent of Sweden's international companies, the corporate language is English," says Holger Formgren, of IHM Management Center. In other cultures, this might be considered a drawback, or even a threat. Yet for Scandinavians, the use of English is deep-rooted, and the region provides some of the best English-language study programs available. For Mr. Formgren, this means teaching Scandinavian business techniques to foreign managers of Swedish companies or to those who have regular dealings with Scandinavian companies and want better insight into how they oper-

ate. This summer, for the first time in Stockholm, IHM will be offering marketing programs for senior marketing managers in English. According to Mr. Formgren, world business is becoming increasingly aware of the strengths of Scandinavian management methods. "If you look at many of the Japanese companies today, they have problems," he says. "Now, it is Japanese managers who come here to learn the Scandinavian style of management."



The value of Scandinavian business techniques is being increasingly recognized, and they are now being taught in English.

influence the choices made by exchange students. For him, the social life at Uppsala University is one of the main advantages for foreign students.

"One of our strongest points is the system of student nations, where foreign students can meet each other and mix with Swedes," he says. These facilities, which are often open 24 hours a day, help the student integrate.

Uppsala, 40 kilometers (25 miles) north of Stockholm, takes around 150 exchange students, mainly in courses on industrial marketing and business strategy. The common use of English is particularly useful for students arriving for short courses who wish to gain

some understanding of their surroundings but have no extra time for language studies. Although Scandinavia is better known for its snow than for its sun, courses held in the summer months allow students to study while enjoying some of Europe's most spectacular and unspoiled countryside. Among the most interesting programs being offered this year are those by the University of Gothenburg on Sweden's west coast. Short courses and workshops in various fields have been running for the past three years, with a set of art courses being added this year.

According to Gunnar Sjöström, dean of the faculty of fine and applied arts, "Gothenburg University has a higher amount and variation of education in the fine and applied arts than any other university in Northern Europe."

This year's courses include a composition program to be taught by composers from Scandinavia and Britain, an International Organ Academy and one entitled "The Healthy Voice," headed by an American professor, Oren Brown. In the visual arts, the School of Photography is running a workshop with the renowned American freelance photographer Mary Ellen Mark, while the School of Design and Crafts offers an experimental workshop in wood.

In Scandinavia, English-language education can start much earlier than university studies. The growing use of the International Baccalaureate, or the IB, in schools throughout the region allows the standardization of international high-school education. The IB qualifies candidates for admission to universities and colleges worldwide.

Leif Bernström, director of Copenhagen International School, is also chairman of the Heads Standing Conference of IB, an organization that now includes 520 schools in 71 different countries. It is his opinion that international curricula will soon be established for younger pupils as well.

With 425 pupils from 45 different countries attending

the Copenhagen International School, the atmosphere is something special. The school's move to a new site in Hellerup in the north of the city has proved a great success.

Claes Goran Widlund, principal of the International School of Stockholm, also emphasizes the flexibility of the IB program. "With the IB, you can start your studies in Stockholm and finish in New York or London," he points out.

Nowadays, it is not just in the capital cities that such services are provided. The Hvitfeldtska Gymnasium in Gothenburg, a state-funded school, has around 100 students in the IB course.

The course was set up to cater to children who had completed much of their education abroad. In a city that is home to many multinational companies as well as a large university, this was a common situation — one that English-language tuition and the IB program have been able to address.

In Norway, the Skagerak Gymnasium offers the IB course as well as Norwegian qualifications. Headmistress Elizabeth Norr explains that even for Norwegians going on to further education in Norway, being taught in English is a real advantage. Once students start attending colleges and universities, they find many texts are only available in English, she says.

In Finland, Mattlidens Gymnasium, 12 kilometers west of the center of Helsinki, is a member of the European Council for International Schools. Around 45 of its 350 students are now in the IB program.

Other English-language schools offer different approaches. The British School of Stockholm mainly follows the British national curriculum, while in Denmark, the Bernadotte School stresses an English-language education based on the "pedagogical principles of the host country."

Sweden is not alone in

taking an interest in the expanding markets to the east. In Denmark, the Niels Brock Copenhagen Business College has established courses to attract students from the Baltic states as well from St. Petersburg, Poland, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

"We became involved following a request from the Danish Chamber of Commerce in 1990," says Birde Berg, head of Niels Brock's international section. The expertise gathered since then has enabled the college to set up a business college in the Estonian capital of Tallin, with more than 100 students.

Now a new college is being set up in Riga. Students who have reached the ninth grade will be able to pursue their studies here for an International Business Baccalaureate.

Mrs. Berg says the aim in both cases is also to train teachers so that the availability of such courses increases. It is hoped that three other centers will be established in Estonia, with five more planned for Latvia.

Further north, the University of Joensuu also provides excellent programs on Eastern Europe. According to Joensuu's international department, one of the university's most popular courses is entitled "Karelia, the

Baltic Area and Eastern Europe."

Situated in Finnish Karelia near the Russian border, Joensuu has experienced the region's complex history. The one-year interdisciplinary study program includes courses in geography, history and Finno-Baltic languages as well as an international student-exchange program with Petrozavodsk State University in neighboring Russian Karelia.

The university has close links with the University of Tartu in Estonia and with universities in St. Petersburg and Moscow. These links also offer opportunities for those taking another one-year program: Russian language and culture studies.



Communication between East and West is being facilitated by new curricula and exchange programs.

## GATEWAY TO STUDIES IN EASTERN EUROPE

**G**eography and history have put Scandinavia's universities and colleges in a unique position to offer a gateway to studies and trade in Russia and the Baltic republics.

In fact, many of these links were established long before the collapse of the Communist regimes in Eastern Europe, although the opening of borders and minds has allowed the flow of ideas and students to multiply.

These links have proved so successful that the Stockholm School of Economics is setting up a sister institution in the Latvian capital of Riga. The scheme has been financed by the Latvian and Swedish governments and by a grant from the Soros Foundation. It will start taking students in July this year.

"Eventually, we will send our exchange students there for a week or so if they wish," says the president of SSE, Professor Staffan Burénstam Linder.

Sweden is not alone in

taking an interest in the expanding markets to the east. In Denmark, the Niels Brock Copenhagen Business College has established courses to attract students from the Baltic states as well from St. Petersburg, Poland, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

"We became involved following a request from the Danish Chamber of Commerce in 1990," says Birde Berg, head of Niels Brock's international section. The expertise gathered since then has enabled the college to set up a business college in the Estonian capital of Tallin, with more than 100 students.

Now a new college is being set up in Riga. Students who have reached the ninth grade will be able to pursue their studies here for an International Business Baccalaureate.

Mrs. Berg says the aim in both cases is also to train teachers so that the availability of such courses increases. It is hoped that three other centers will be established in Estonia, with five more planned for Latvia.

In Finland, many institutions have had long-term links with the east. Lappeenranta University of Technology is for the second year offering a summer program in international business. "It was a big success last summer," explains Helena Salo, director of the university's international office. "Students found it especially useful in the field of East-West trade, and enjoyed the study tours to Russia and the Baltic states."

Further north, the University of Joensuu also provides excellent programs on Eastern Europe. According to Joensuu's international department, one of the university's most popular courses is entitled "Karelia, the

Baltic Area and Eastern Europe."

Situated in Finnish Karelia near the Russian border, Joensuu has experienced the region's complex history. The one-year interdisciplinary study program includes courses in geography, history and Finno-Baltic languages as well as an international student-exchange program with Petrozavodsk State University in neighboring Russian Karelia.

The university has close links with the University of Tartu in Estonia and with universities in St. Petersburg and Moscow. These links also offer opportunities for those taking another one-year program: Russian language and culture studies.

Dear Reader,  
For further information on any of the following schools/universities, tick the appropriate box(es) and send the completed coupon to:

Ronny Eide  
PO Box 115 - 5040 Paradis, Norway  
fax: (47-55) 913 072

- ☐ Bernadotte Skolen
- ☐ British International School
- ☐ British School of Stockholm
- ☐ CIMO (Center of International Mobility)
- ☐ Copenhagen International School
- ☐ EF Education
- ☐ Great Lakes University
- ☐ Helsinki Institute
- ☐ Helsinki University
- ☐ Höskolan i Trollhättan/Uddevalla
- ☐ Höskolan i Växjö
- ☐ Hvitfeldtska Gymnasiet
- ☐ ISGM
- ☐ International Graduate School
- ☐ International School of Stockholm
- ☐ International Summer Academy
- ☐ Jönköping International Business School
- ☐ Mattlidens Gymnasium
- ☐ NHH
- ☐ Niels Brock, Copenhagen Business College
- ☐ Skagerak Gymnas
- ☐ Uppsala University
- ☐ Vaasa Technical Institute

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_  
Country: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

5-494



UNIVERSITY  
TROLLHÄTTAN-UDDEVALLA

Box 277, 461 26 Trollhättan

The University of Trollhättan-Uddevalla is the fastest growing university in Sweden. You will find yourself in an open-minded, creative and dynamic atmosphere.

✓ Undergraduate study programmes and courses.

✓ Participation in Erasmus, Conest and KP exchange programmes.

For further information, please contact  
Högskolan i Trollhättan/Uddevalla  
Box 936, S-461 29 Trollhättan,  
Sweden. Tel. +46-528-47 58 00



INTERNATIONAL  
SCHOOL OF  
STOCKHOLM

A private international school situated in central Stockholm. Covers pre-school through 9th grade. Language of instruction - English. British-American type of curriculum.

Accredited by European Council of International Schools and Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools.

Johannesgatan 18  
S - 111 38 Stockholm  
Tel.: +46 8 24 97 15  
Fax: +46 8 10 52 89

### Closer to the Real Business World

Study at Jönköping International Business School. Time of charge. We offer students management studies at advanced undergraduate level with special emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises.

To provide international students with variety and choice, 11 courses taught in English are available, for example: Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Formation, SME Management and Business Development, Management Control Systems, Strategic Management, and European Company Law.

Students who stay the full academic year can obtain a Bachelor's or Master's Degree in Entrepreneurship, Marketing or Accounting.

For further information and application forms: Mr Johan Wiklund, E-Mail Johan.Wiklund@ekon.hj.se, or Mr Johan Thor, E-Mail Johan.Thor@ekon.hj.se.

★ JÖNKÖPING INTERNATIONAL  
BUSINESS SCHOOL  
JÖNKÖPING UNIVERSITY  
P.O. BOX 1028  
S-581 11, JÖNKÖPING, SWEDEN  
TELEPHONE: +46 36 15 77 00  
TELEFAX: +46 36 15 50 89

### INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION IN NORWAY Skagerak Gymnas, Sandefjord

Founded in 1971, Skagerak is a small, non-profit making, independent day school situated in Sandefjord, south of Oslo, catering for students between the ages of 16-20.

Skagerak Gymnas' highly qualified national and international staff offers demanding, high quality, educational experience whether students study for The International Baccalaureate or Norwegian Diploma. The School's guidance team, are on hand to assist all students with university and career options, whether in Norway or internationally. For further information please contact:

The Headmistress, Skagerak Gymnas, PO Box 1545, Drammen, N-2206 Sandefjord, Norway. Tel. +47-334 46700. Fax: +47-334 63303

### THE GREAT LAKES UNIVERSITIES OF FINLAND

offer you 1 and 2-semester study programs taught in English

Lappeenranta University of Technology  
University of Joensuu  
"Environmental Science and Forestry."  
Karelia, the Baltic Area and Eastern Europe (an interdisciplinary program including study tours to Russia & Estonia).  
"Biocology Studies."

Both universities are members of ISEP, the International Student Exchange Program based in Washington D.C.

For further information, please write to the International Studies Coordinator  
Lappeenranta University of Technology  
P.O. Box 20  
FIN-06101 Lappeenranta  
Finland  
Tel. +358-33-374 2350

University of Joensuu  
P.O. Box 111  
FIN-80101 Joensuu  
Finland  
Tel. +358-7-4511500

### Take advantage of Finnish higher education

The overall standard of education in Finland is extremely high. We have one of the densest networks of higher education institutes in Europe.

All of our 21 universities offer a number of study programs that can be taken entirely in English. You can also choose one of the 22 polytechnics.

Why not get acquainted! CIMO is your link to higher education in Finland. Get in touch with us! We'll be glad to send you further details about studying in Finland.

Centre for International Mobility CIMO  
P. O. Box 343  
FIN - 00531 Helsinki  
Finland

phone + 358 0 7747 7677  
fax + 358 0 7747 7064  
e-mail: cimoinfo@cimo.fi



### VAASA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

As the Finnish pioneer in Engineering Education with English as the language of instruction, we offer programmes of

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN ENGINEERING**

With opportunities to specialize in:  
• Automation and Control Engineering  
• Electrical Power Engineering  
• Industrial Economics  
• Information Technology  
• Mechanical Automation

In addition, we provide programmes of

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN ARCHITECTURE**

All the programmes provided without fees start at the end of August. They can be viewed as an expression of our aspiration to promote an international awareness.

For further information, please contact the Institute.  
**VAASA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
Wolffintie 30, FIN-65200 VAASA  
Tel.: +358-61-326 3111, Fax: +358-61-326 3112







# SPORTS

## A Day Early And Far Short In Cincinnati

By Claire Smith  
New York Times Service

CINCINNATI — The St. Louis Cardinals called it a season opener. The Cincinnati Reds didn't want to. And after a long night of pregame, both teams probably wished they could have called the 1994 major league opener a dress rehearsal.

Those feelings aside, what unfolded in frigid weather on Sunday night does count. And the Cardinals, by virtue of a 6-4 victory, awoke up Monday as the first team atop the newly created National League Central Division. Conversely, the Reds, though by many to be the team to beat in the Central, found themselves in last place.

The sluggish game, played in the damp that resulted from earlier rains and snowflakes, was rife with errors. Four were charged to fielders before the completion of the fifth inning, three committed by the Reds. And runs were hulled not only on those errors, but on walks, wild pitches, passed balls and lax fundamentals like throws to the wrong base.

Neither Joe Torre, manager of the Cardinals, nor his opposite, Davey Johnson, could pass it off as two teams just working on things. It counted, too much for Johnson, apparently. He became the first manager ejected this season. That happened in the fifth inning, when Johnson, believing Tony Fernandez was hit by a pitch, unsuccessfully argued the point with Terry Tate, the plate umpire.

Fittingly, the winning runs were driven in by a pitcher, when the Cardinals' starter, Bob Tewksbury, tripped up his counterpart, Jose Rijo, with a two-out, two-run double in the fourth. Tewksbury, a .203 hitter last season, had wanted to avoid the plate for fear of striking out for the 100th time in his career as a national television audience watched.

Instead, he catapulted himself into a tie for the league lead in runs batted in with teammate Ray Lankford, who opened the first inning with a home run and singled in another run in the third.



Mr. Clinton throwing the ball to open the American League season Monday in Cincinnati.

The game proved to be in keeping with the general ambience of the day. For the Reds, reluctant to host for the first-ever major-league Sunday night opener, gave a national television audience an overall welcome that proved to be as cold as the weather.

"This is really a weird game," Marge Schott, the managing general partner of the Reds, grouched a couple of hours before it began. "The traditional game will be tomorrow, with all the pomp, all the kids. I'm very much a traditionalist. This is not tradition."

Alas, it wasn't a lesson in promotion, either. With Schott constantly referring all last week to her displeasure over having to open on Sunday night instead of Monday afternoon, the Cincinnati fans got the message. The town that usually fills 52,552-seat Riverfront Stadium in the brim for the season opener turned out just 32,803 people, the smallest crowd for a season opener in Riverfront Stadium.

What those who did show were treated to, besides an old-fashioned baseball game, was, well, nothing. No introductions of the team's roster, an opening-day tradition. No banners. No red, white and blue bunting. Nothing.

If baseball was concerned or angered over the Reds' lack of enthusiasm for Sunday night's game, the league's highest-ranking official did not reflect it.

Leonard S. Coleman, Jr., the newly elected president of the National League, explained that baseball schedulers had wanted to be sure to let the Reds — an original National League team — play its traditional role as host to the season's first game. But he also said he understood the Reds' concerns about having their traditional opening pregame festivities, which always occur on a Monday, usurped because baseball wanted to accommodate ESPN.

"We don't want to diminish what this club usually plans with its traditional opener," he said.

## Alomar's Single Saves Cleveland From Being No-Hit in New Park

The Associated Press

Sandy Alomar Jr. of the Cleveland Indians singled to right field with no outs in the eighth inning in Cleveland on Monday, denying Randy Johnson of Seattle an opening-day no-hitter in the first game in the Indians' new stadium.

The hit started a rally for the Indians, who went on to win, 4-3, in 11 innings.

President Bill Clinton, celebrating a sports fantasy day, helped dedicate the new park on the first day of the 1994 American League season before leaving for North Carolina to root for his beloved Arkansas Razorbacks in the NCAA basketball championship.

Seattle's third baseman, Edgar Martinez, left the game in the first inning after being hit by a pitch on the right forearm.

Martinez, the 1992 American League batting champion, was hit by a pitch from Dennis Martinez. He stayed in the game long enough to score on Eric Anthony's sacrifice fly but was replaced at third base by Mike Blowers in the bottom of the first.

Edgar Martinez missed all but 42 games last year because of an injured left hamstring muscle, after winning the batting title with a .343 average the previous season.

In Chicago, meanwhile, Hillary Rodham Clinton tossed out the ceremonial first pitch in the Cubs'

season opener against the New York Mets.

Karl Rhodes of the Cubs hit solo home runs in his first three at-bats in the game against the Mets' Dwight Gooden. He joined George Bell as the only player to hit three home runs on opening day; Bell did it for Toronto at Kansas City on April 4, 1988.

Red Sox 9, Tigers 8: Thanks to some new speed, Boston got off to a fast start at home. Otis Nixon raced home on Mickey Tettleton's passed ball, capping a three-run eighth inning that gave the Red Sox a 9-8 victory over the Detroit Tigers.

Roger Clemens, coming off the worst of his 10 seasons, broke Cy Young's Red Sox record with his seventh opening-day start, but was hammered for eight runs in four innings.

Boston stole just 73 bases last season and signed Nixon to a \$7 million, two-year deal to bolster its offense.

Andre Dawson, 24th on the career home run list, hit his 413th to give Boston a 1-0 lead in the second.

Blue Jays 7, White Sox 3: Roberto Alomar and the rest of the Toronto team got to celebrate again in front of Jack McDowell and the Chicago White Sox. Hours after the Blue Jays received another set of World Series championship rings, Alomar hit a three-run

home run that led them past the White Sox and their Cy Young winner on Monday.

Rookie Carlos Delgado and Ed Sprague added consecutive home runs for Toronto in the eighth inning as Juan Guzman and the two-time champions won before a sell-out crowd of 50,484 in Toronto.

Guzman allowed two runs on seven hits in seven innings. He struck out four and walked three. McDowell was tagged for four runs on eight hits in seven innings. He struck out five and walked two.

Ron Karkovics hit a solo home run in the ninth for the White Sox off Greg Cadaret.

Yankees 5, Rangers 3: Jimmy Key kept his perfect opening-day record intact Monday, pitching New York to a 5-3 home victory over Texas.

Key, 5-0 in openers, allowed five hits in seven innings before doubles by David Hulse and Will Clark chased him in the eighth. Bob Wickman relieved, and Xavier Hernandez got three outs for the save.

Wade Boggs had four straight singles for the Yankees, and Danny Taraballi and Mike Stanley homered. Joe Dimaggio opened the season for the Yankees with a ceremonial first pitch.

Key became the first Yankees pitcher to win consecutive opening-day starts since Mel Stottlemyre won three straight in 1967-69. The

crowd of 56,706 was the largest opening-day crowd in Yankee Stadium history.

In the National League's first game on Sunday night in Cincinnati, the St. Louis Cardinals defeated the Reds, 6-4.

Strawberry Ikes Dodgers

Earlier, Maryann Hudson of the Los Angeles Times reported.

Darryl Strawberry, missing for nearly 24 hours, was found in apparently good health late Sunday, but his career with the Los Angeles Dodgers appeared to be over.

In a sudden turn to what the Dodgers had hoped would be a promising season for the troubled outfielder, Strawberry failed to show up for Sunday's game against the California Angels at Anaheim Stadium. Attempts to find him proved futile until about 8 P.M., when Strawberry spoke to the team's executive vice president, Fred Claire. Afterward, Claire issued a terse statement, calling Strawberry's action inexcusable.

"I have spoken to Darryl and he is with his family," Claire said. "I am not satisfied with the explanation he has given me for his failure to report for the game today. I intend to meet with Darryl to review the matter in detail and to determine what the appropriate disciplinary action will be. This type of behavior is extremely detrimental to the ballclub and will not be tolerated."

The Dodgers owe Strawberry \$8 million for two years, including this season, but his contract could be voided if he breached a standard good-behavior clause. The reason for his absence was not disclosed.

TO OUR READERS IN FRANCE

It's never been easier to subscribe and save with our new toll free service.

Just call us today at 05-437 437

## Soccer Chiefs Gather in Zurich

Reuters

ZURICH — The top soccer officials of five continents arrived Monday for a crucial summit with FIFA's president, Joao Havelange.

Havelange, the 77-year-old Brazilian who has been president of the sport's world body since 1974, is seeking a final four-year term in the election at the FIFA Congress in Chicago on the eve of the World Cup finals.

But speculation has been rife that the European governing body, UEFA, wary of losing its strong power base and World Cup places to the emerging soccer continents, might name a rival candidate.

The presidents of UEFA and the South American, African, Asian and CONCACAF (Central and North American and Caribbean) confederations will meet Tuesday with Havelange to discuss the election.

CONCACAF and the African confederation have hinted they will back Havelange, but there has been no inkling of how his fellow South Americans or the Asians stand.

Havelange, under attack since he barred Pelé from the World Cup draw in Las Vegas

in December over a row between the former star and the Brazilian confederation, vowed last week he would fight to remain president.

"The competition has begun," he said. "I've got a taste for battle and I never give in."

He took over from Sir Stanley Rous of Britain in 1974 with the promise of greater involvement for the emerging nations.

Under his presidency, the 1982 World Cup tournament in Spain was increased to 24 teams from 16 to accommodate more African, Asian and CONCACAF finalists.

Havelange last month guaranteed Asia and CONCACAF an extra place, a third, at the 2002 finals. But he ruled out a fourth place for Africa until at least 2006.

It has been widely speculated that FIFA's influential general secretary, Sepp Blatter of Switzerland, will seek the presidency, although he has said he will back Havelange as long as the Brazilian is running.

UEFA's president, Lennart Johansson of Sweden, is also rumored to have to be seeking the FIFA job. The deadline for nominating candidates is April 16.

Alas, it wasn't a lesson in promotion, either. With Schott constantly referring all last week to her displeasure over having to open on Sunday night instead of Monday afternoon, the Cincinnati fans got the message. The town that usually fills 52,552-seat Riverfront Stadium in the brim for the season opener turned out just 32,803 people, the smallest crowd for a season opener in Riverfront Stadium.

What those who did show were treated to, besides an old-fashioned baseball game, was, well, nothing. No introductions of the team's roster, an opening-day tradition. No banners. No red, white and blue bunting. Nothing.

If baseball was concerned or angered over the Reds' lack of enthusiasm for Sunday night's game, the league's highest-ranking official did not reflect it.

Leonard S. Coleman, Jr., the newly elected president of the National League, explained that baseball schedulers had wanted to be sure to let the Reds — an original National League team — play its traditional role as host to the season's first game. But he also said he understood the Reds' concerns about having their traditional opening pregame festivities, which always occur on a Monday, usurped because baseball wanted to accommodate ESPN.

"We don't want to diminish what this club usually plans with its traditional opener," he said.

## SIDELINES

### Son Of War Triumphs In Irish Grand National

DUBLIN (AP) — Son Of War, ridden by Frankie Woods, surged past Nuaife one fence from home Monday to win the Irish Grand National steeplechase.

Nuaife, which once led by 10 lengths on the heavy track, was passed by Son Of War in the last 200 meters. Ebor Jane, last year's winner, was third while the heavily backed High Peak was pulled up.

### Masters, British Open

To Be Telecast by ESPN

PARIS (IHT) — The Masters golf tournament this week and the British Open in July will be telecast live by ESPN International, the 24-hour satellite sports network said.

The British Open will be telecast in Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Latin America, but the rights to the Masters could be obtained only for Latin America and Africa, and will be telecast only in Arabic in Moslem countries of Africa.

### For the Record

Yamaha held a five-mile lead over Tokin in the fifth leg of the Whitbread Round-the-World Race, with New Zealand Endeavour, Intrans Justitia, Merit Cup and La Poste a mile astern.

Russian soccer players were given five days to accept Pavel Sadyrin as coach or be taken off the World Cup team.

Yuri Khmylov of Buffalo, with 18 points in the last 16 games, has a broken leg and will likely miss the rest of the regular season but not the NHL playoffs.

## Crenshaw Heads for Masters With Victory in New Orleans

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW ORLEANS — Former Masters champion Ben Crenshaw headed for his favorite tournament Monday with confidence and momentum after having won the New Orleans Classic by beating two players he will compete against at Augusta National.

Crenshaw shot his third straight 4-under-par 68 to defeat Jose Maria Olazabal of Spain by three strokes on Sunday. Sam Torrance of Britain, who began the round tied with Crenshaw, chased him all day and even caught him once again, finished third, five strokes back after bogeying No. 18.

Crenshaw, whose 15-under-par 273 shaved one stroke off 72-hole record at English Turn Golf Club, won his 18th title and was in a perfect frame of mind for the year's first major tournament, which begins Thursday.

"I'm excited about the Masters. I can't wait to get there," said the 42-year-old Texan, who won at Augusta National in 1984.

Olazabal shot a final-round 69 with a big finish, while Torrance, having fallen apart down the stretch, carded 73.

"I really thought I had it going there for a while, but I guess I just didn't play well enough," said Torrance, who also is 42. "I'm looking forward to next week. My game is obviously solid."

Crenshaw tried to leave Torrance in the dust early with birdies on the first, second and fifth holes. He made the turn with a two-stroke edge, but on the 10th hole hit his 3-iron second shot into the water and made double bogey.

That enabled Torrance to again tie for the lead. The tie lasted only three holes, however, as Crenshaw jumped into a three-stroke advantage with birdies on 13 and 14 while Torrance bogeyed the 14th hole.

Torrance out-played Crenshaw from tee to green on the back nine, but Crenshaw won with his putting.

"When you're playing with Ben you expect him to hole everything," he said. "He putts beautifully."

Olazabal was never a factor until he birdied the last two holes — holing a bunker shot at the 18th — to pass the fading Torrance.

"I played well today, but I couldn't hole a putt," Olazabal said. "I had five birdie chances on the first six holes, but only made one of them."

"Obviously it is a boost going into the Masters with a high finish here, but that is a different week and I don't know what will happen there."

Others heading for Georgia did not fare so well.

Two-time Masters champion Nick Faldo of Britain carded a final-round 74 but said that he was pleased with his preparation.

"I played better than I scored," he said. "I'm working on better putting. Overall, I'm happy, and feeling good about my chances next week."

Augusta-bound Australian Ian Baker-Finch tied for 27th at 2 under par, one stroke better than Faldo.

But Payne Stewart, whose last victory came at the 1991 U.S. Open, had little reason for optimism. He shot weekend rounds of 77 and 81 to finish last at 12 over par.

Stephen Ames, a 29-year-old from Trinidad and Tobago now residing in Calgary, Canada, gained his first European Tour victory Monday in the Lyon Open.

A final-round, 2-over-par 74 moved him up from third place as he finished at 282 in the rain and wind.

Gabriel Hjertstedt, the 22-year-old Swedish player who grew up in Australia, shot 77 but hung onto a second-place tie at 284 with Pedro Linhart of Spain. Linhart carded a 72 for the day.

Wayne Riley of Australia, who led entering the fourth round, skied to 79 and finished fourth at 285. He had three consecutive sub-70 rounds before the 79.

(Reuters, AP)

### INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

#### TODAY'S EDUCATION SPECIAL DIRECTORY

Appears on Pages 5, 6, & 7

#### PERSONALS

APRIL 5 1997 - 1994  
You are my fountain, happiness and love  
I could start again, without a doubt  
To you I'd pledge eternally devoted  
Love you  
L.B.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

FAA/CIS, the first Anglo American  
counselling and treatment support in  
video, seminars, seminars and friends of  
seminars. 14-21 to meet friends of  
FAA/CIS, Monday April 12, American  
Cathedral, 23 George V, Paris 8th, 75008

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English  
speaking meetings daily 7 PM  
11 45 30 29 MCE 595 45 29 29  
RADIO 670 020, FRANKFURT 397 426

FEELING low? - having problems?  
SOS HELP available in English, 3 p.m.  
11 p.m. Tel Paris (1) 47 25 30 50

#### BUSINESS SERVICES

JAPANESE, CHINESE, THAI  
ESORT SERVICE. Days and nights  
Service. Phone 071 226 384 London.

MORRISON CLUB - VIENNA ESORT  
Service. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000, 1005, 1010, 1015, 1020, 1025, 1030, 1035, 1040, 1045, 1050, 1055, 1060, 1065, 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1090, 1095, 1100, 1105, 1110, 1115, 1120, 1125, 1130, 1135, 1140, 1145, 1150, 1155, 1160, 1165, 1170, 1175, 1180, 1185, 1190, 1195, 1200, 1205, 1210, 1215, 1220, 1225, 1230, 1235, 1240, 1245, 1250, 1255, 1260, 1265, 1270, 1275, 1280, 1285, 1290, 1295, 1300, 1305, 1310, 1315, 1320, 1325, 1330, 1335, 1340, 1345, 1350, 1355, 1360, 1365, 1370, 1375, 1380, 1385, 1390, 1395, 1400, 1405, 1410, 1415, 1420, 1425, 1430, 1435, 1440, 1445, 1450, 1455, 1460, 1465, 1470, 1475, 1480, 1485, 1490, 1495, 1500, 1505, 1510, 1515, 1520, 1525, 1530, 1535, 1540, 1545, 1550, 1555, 1560, 1565, 1570, 1575, 1580, 1585, 1590, 1595, 1600, 1605, 1610, 1615, 1620, 1625, 1630, 1635, 1640, 1645, 1650, 1655, 1660, 1665, 1670, 1675, 1680, 1685, 1690, 1695, 1700, 1705, 1710, 1715, 1720, 1725, 1730, 1735, 1740, 1745, 1750, 1755, 1760, 1765, 1770, 1775, 1780, 1785, 1790, 1795, 1800, 1805, 1810, 1815, 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1865, 1870, 1875, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050, 2055, 2060, 2065, 2070, 2075, 2080, 2085, 2090, 2095, 2100, 2105, 2110, 2115, 2120, 2125, 2130, 2135, 2140, 2145, 2150, 2155, 2160, 2165, 2170, 2175, 2180, 2185, 2190, 2195, 2200, 2205, 2210, 2215, 2220, 2225, 2230, 2235, 2240, 2245, 2250, 2255, 2260, 2265, 2270, 2275, 2280, 2285, 2290, 2295, 2300, 2305, 2310, 2315, 2320, 2325, 2330, 2335, 2340, 2345, 2350, 2355, 2360, 2365, 2370, 2375, 2380, 2385, 2390, 2395, 2400, 2405, 2410, 2415, 2420, 2425, 2430, 2435, 2440, 2445, 2450, 2455, 2460, 2465, 2470, 2475, 2480, 2485, 2490, 2495, 2500, 2505, 2510, 2515, 2520, 2525, 2530, 2535, 2540, 2545, 2550, 2555, 2560, 2565, 2570, 2575, 2580, 2585, 2590, 2595, 2600, 2605, 2610, 2615, 2620, 2625, 2630, 2635, 2640, 2645, 2650, 2655, 2660, 2665, 2670, 2675, 2680, 2685, 2690, 2695, 2700, 2705, 2710, 2715, 2720, 2725, 2730, 2735, 2740, 2745, 2750, 2755, 2760, 2765, 2770, 2775, 2780, 2785, 2790, 2795, 2800, 2805, 2810, 2815, 2820, 2825, 2830, 2835, 2840, 2845, 2850, 2855, 2860, 2865, 2870, 2875, 2880, 2885, 2890, 2895, 2900, 2905, 2910, 2915, 2920, 2925, 2930, 2935, 2940, 2945, 2950, 2955, 2960, 2965, 2970, 2975, 2980, 2985, 2990, 2995, 3000, 3005, 3010, 3015, 3020, 3025, 3030, 3035, 3040, 3045, 3050, 3055, 3060, 3065, 3070, 3075, 3080, 3085, 3090, 3095, 3100, 3105, 3110, 3115, 3120, 3125, 3130, 3135, 3140, 3145, 3150, 3155, 3160, 3165, 3170, 3175, 3180, 3185, 3190, 3195, 3200, 3205, 3210, 3215, 3220, 3225, 3230, 3235, 3240, 3245, 3250, 3255, 3260, 3265, 3270, 3275, 3280, 3285, 3290, 3295, 3300, 3305, 3310, 3315, 3320, 3325, 3330, 3335, 3340, 3345, 3350, 3355, 3360, 3365, 3370, 3375, 3380, 3385, 3390, 3395, 3400, 3405, 3410, 3415, 3420, 3425, 3430, 3435, 3440, 3445, 3450, 3455, 3460, 3465, 3470, 3475, 3480, 3485, 3490, 3495, 3500, 3505, 3510, 3515, 3520, 3525, 3530, 3535, 3540, 3545, 3550, 3555, 3560, 3565, 3570, 3575, 3580, 3585, 3590, 3595, 3600, 3605, 3610, 3615, 3620, 3625, 3630, 3635, 3640, 3645, 3650, 3655, 3660, 3665, 3670, 3675, 3680, 3685, 3690, 3695, 3700, 3705, 3710, 3715, 3720, 3725, 3730, 3735, 37



## White House Futures

"It feels great to be alive," he said Monday at Colchester General Hospital, where he was recovering from minor injuries.

George, who has a great sense of humor, didn't laugh.

Much of the mystique around the poet is about drugs and madness. "It depends

**Actor Sami Frey as Antonin Artaud:** "I didn't want to be part of his world."

The small, dark and handsome actor may have little in common with the tor-

For many years, both on stage and off, the actor and the late Delphine Seyrig were a couple. Graceful, gifted with harmonious voices — his intense and reedy, hers evanescent, a musical murmur — they seemed to step out of another century. Yet

As he talks, he keeps an eye out for his bike, parked by the café: "Two of my bicycles were stolen, but I found one, with the thief riding it! I ran after him and told him it was my bike. He said, 'Prove it.' I could prove it because it had been specially made for the stage, it was signed. So he had to give it back. He was a young man, but even if he had been an old man — like in 'The Bicycle Thief' — I still would have made him give my bike back."

*Joan Dupont is a Paris-based writer specializing in the arts.*

A coconcert with U2, Bruce Springsteen, Billy Joel and Johnny Cash? A show fit for The King. Officials of Elvis Presley's Graceland estate are planning their first tribute to Elvis, set for October in Memphis, Tennessee. "Just about any superstar who's mentioned Elvis as an influence has been considered," Graceland's spokesman, David Beckwith, said. He wouldn't say who, if anyone, had accepted.

**INTERNATIONAL  
CLASSIFIED**  
*Appears on Pages 5, 6, 7 & 21*

Forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, H-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, Wc-w, W-Weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1999

PO	Seattle	13/55	8443	e	12/53	4/39	sh
	Toronto	10/50	0/32	pc	9/45	-1/31	r
934	Washington	22/71	15/50	a	20/68	15/50	sh

DANTE	ROIDS	FELT
ALGER	GOON	ERMA
BEERS	EBNE	NDON

2 It's hard to miss  
3 Respect .  
4 New York

hit  
44 Lo

Puzzle by Harvey Estes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

**ACROSS** 20 Getting better as wine: Var

- |       |      |      |
|-------|------|------|
| DANIE | ROLO | FELT |
| ALGER | GOON | ERMA |
| BREBS | EBNE | NDON |

- 2 It's hard to miss  
3 Respect .  
4 New York
- hit  
44 Lo

- Puzzle by Harvey Estes

- |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|

[illegible]